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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88½@89.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136½@136¾.

THE proposed basis of re-union of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church having been adopted by the required two-thirds majority of the Presbyteries of each branch, it only remains in order to complete the Union for the general Assemblies of the different branches which meet in this city to-morrow, Wednesday, to concumate the Union.

The difficulty, which it was thought would arise in the transfer of the property of the New School branch, which is not held like that of the Old School, by corporate bodies, separate and distinct from the Church in a legal point of view, but under a Church charter, has been overcome by the attorneys, so that there is now no obstacle intervening to prevent the consummation of a full and complete union on the proposed basis. The reunion, it is claimed, is not a surrender of the corporate rights and franchises of either branch, but rather a continuation of them in the united church, the natural and legitimate successor of both branches.

There is some special business pertaining to each branch to be completed before the union can be consummated, but as the assemblies meet separate and distinct from each other, this business will probably be finished before entering upon the business pertaining to the reunion. There are, however, many minor details which cannot be arranged until after the union is affected, which we presume will be submitted to a general committee.

By the union of these branches a long stride has been taken toward the consolidation of the entire Presbyterian Church in this country, as they embrace nearly two-thirds of the entire membership. There are about 200,500 of the Presbyterian family yet out of the Union after these have united, and the natural tendency will be for the smaller branches to affix themselves to the main stem, the larger body, but it will require years to effect a complete and entire union.

PERSONAL.

GEN. JOHN E. WOOL is eighty-six years old, and it is feared he will not recover from the effect of his recent accident.

A CLUB of thirty young men at Lansing, Michigan, have solemnly vowed that no member shall marry any one except a widow.

THE jury in the suit against Rev. Craig, in Woodford county, Ill., for the seduction of a deformed young lady, Miss McClellan, failed to agree.

A WAG remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters who had to be told every thing together, for they were so much alike that they couldn't be told apart.

A MISERABLE man in San Francisco, unable to get work, wrote a note stating that he was going to "make application for a place as fireman to the devil," and took arsenic.

THE keeper of a peanut stand in Washington died recently and left his daughter $60,000. The young lady still attends the stand, which is a great attraction to the young men of the capital.

A RUSSIAN Count, when he found a noted tenor visiting his wife early in the morning, took a nobler revenge than that of de Beaumont. He made the singer sit at the piano and perform operas airs for five hours under cover of his pistol.

NATTY little glazed hats, with blue ribbons having gilt anchors stamped upon them, are the newest adornments for the female head. The anchors, of course, are emblematical of that hopeful look-out for a husband that beams on the faces of most intelligent girls.

DR. T. S. ALLEN, Professor of Materia Medes in the New York Medical College, said at the recent opening of that institution, that the question, "Can women make doctors?" had been gloriously answered in the affirmative. The lady physicians are about to form an association.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, brother of Bartley C. Campbell, one of the editors of the New Orleans *Daily News*, accidentally shot himself while hunting on Monday of last week, injuring his right hand so severely that it was thought amputation would be necessary. Mr. Campbell formerly resided in Pittsburgh, but is now domiciled in the Crescent City.

A COUPLE presented themselves to the clerk at Davenport, Iowa, the other day for a marriage license. It was found that the young man was under age, and without parents or guardian. A guardian must be appointed, and the young lady's name was suggested. It was found that she was over eighteen and eligible, and so she was appointed guardian, and graciously gave her ward permission to marry her!

A YOUNG MAN, accompanied by his lady love, stopped at a St. Louis boarding house for dinner the other day. Never having seen fish-balls, he handed one to his lady, under the impression that it was a doughnut. After breaking his own open, he carefully examined it, then smelt of it, and with a sepulchral voice said: "Matilda, don't eat that doughnut; there is something dead in this!"

THE lady leader of a Sunday School choir in Deer Lodge, Montana, lately started the tune of "Marching up Zion's Hill" on so exalted a pitch that none of the little voices could reach the upper notes. At the close of the first verse this young lady turned to the Superintendent of the school and inquired, "How is that for high, anyhow?" and then calmly started the tune on a lower key.

AN editor of a New Orleans paper says of another, "whose logic is about on a par with his courtesy," that he is an "advocate for greasy car tickets," adding that "it is simply a matter of taste, and we confess to a partiality for cleanliness." The other man responds that "sensible people do not seek instruction from puerile sources," and that "coxcombs are not per'ons capable of giving lessons in manners, or in anything else." *Slightly* personal.

A YOUNG man with a fearful physiognomy made his appearance before a Detroit artist, the other day, to have his picture taken "for Sary." Two or three efforts were made, the result each time being so ugly a picture that the unhappy young man finally became discouraged. Then a bright idea struck him. He sat with his back to the camera, and had that back and the rear portion of his head taken. This he called a joke on his nose, as well as a fulfillment of his promise to the girl of his heart.

AN eastern youth traveling in the uncivilized regions between here and California, provided himself with a small pistol, so as not to be out of fashion. While he was apparently examining it, but really "showing off," a brawny miner whose belt was weighted with two heavy six shooters, asked him what he had there. "Who," replied the young man from the east, "that is a pistol." "Wal," said rough, "if you should shoot me with that, and I should ever find it out, I'd lick you like fun."

THE death of Rear Admiral Chas. Stewart, of the Ironsides and Constitution frigate fame, occurred at Bordentown, N. J., on the 6th. Admiral Stewart was ninety-two years of age, and had served seventy-one years, having entered the navy as a lieutenant on the 9th of March, 1798. Secretary Robeson will issue an order announcing his death, and directing that the flags at all the navy yards and stations, and on all the vessels in American waters, be placed at half-mast on the day of the funeral, which will occur on Wednesday, at Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1869. NO. 260.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

BY THE CABLE.

Dalmatian Insurgents Defeated—King Victor Emanuel Receives Absolution and the Sacrament—Wanted to Assassinate the French Emperor—Free Navigation of the Dardanelles—Russia and Bachara—Ex-Queen Isabella's Manifesto Postponed—Cries of "Viva Republica" Silenced—Funeral Obsequies of Peabody, by Order of the Queen, to take place from Westminster Abbey—Reception at Compeigne—Minister Washburne an Invited Guest—Insurrection Feared in Italy on the Death of the King.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 8.—An unknown man, while prowling about Compeigne yesterday, was taken into custody. Upon being searched he was found armed. He admitted his intention to assassinate the Emperor.

PARIS, November 8.—Invitations have been issued for the reception at Compeigne next Wednesday. Mr. Washburne, American Minister, is among the invited guests.

The *Pvesse* says the Ministers of War and Marine proceeded to Compeigne, yesterday, to consult with the Emperor on measures to be taken in the event of the death of the King of Italy, especially as fears are entertained that Mazinnas are plotting insurrection in Italy, to take place at the end of the present month.

At a late hour to night a crowd of fifteen hundred citizens accompanied Henri Rochefort to his hotel, crying "Vive Rochefort." The police did not interfere with the demonstration.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 7.—His Majesty King Victor Emanuel remains in a critical condition of health. He is seriously ill, and confined to his bed. The medical bulletin issued to-day announces that he is laboring under a fierce attack and that a miliary eruption appeared on the surface of the skin, generally over his body during the past night.

The King was duly informed of the fact that his life was in danger at an early hour this morning. He received the news calmly, and sent for a clerical confessor, from whom, after compliance with the Catholic rules of belief, he received absolution and the holy sacrament, enjoying apparently the greatest tranquility of mind. During the afternoon it was reported that the King was slightly improving.

AUSTRIA.

BADUA, DALMATIA, November 7.—Official telegrams state that the Austrian forces operating against the Dalmatian insurgents at and south of Catero, have, after considerable and severe fighting, captured and partially burned down the towns of Pobobrie and Maina. The insurgents just previous to their defeat blew up Fort Stavjeich.

TRIESTE, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Caltaro announce that the armed resistance in Caltaro and Budua districts has been completely subdued.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 8.—A manifesto was expected from ex Queen Isabella today announcing her abdication of the throne in favor of the Prince of Asturias, but at the last moment a telegram was received from Paris countermanding, by order of the Queen, the publication of the document.

The funeral of Riego was commemorated yesterday. As the procession was passing through the streets cries of "Viva Republica,' were raised, but were immediately silenced by bystanders.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that owing to the combined efforts of British and Austrian ministers there is a prospect of securing the free navigation of the Dardinelles for the merchant marine of all nations. The representations of the foreign envoys have been favorably received by the Sultan, who shows a disposition to concede their demands.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The son of the Emir of Bokhara arrived here last week and was received on Saturday by the Emperor, who addressed him with much cordiality, and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between Russia and Bokhara would never suffer interruption.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 8.—*Evening.*—Consols 93¾. American securities quiet and steady. Five-Twenties: '62s, 83½; '65, 82¾; '67s, 84; 10-40s, 82. Frankfort active at 88⅞@89. Eries, 21; Illinois, 98¾. Atlantic & Great Western, 25. Stocks steady.

PARIS, November 8.—Bourse firm; Rentes 70f. 38c.

LIVERPOOL, November 8.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¼; Orleans, 12; sales 10,000 bales. California white Wheat 10s 2d; red western 9s 11d; winter 9s 2d. Western Flour 23s. Corn, mixed, 29s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43s. Provisions: Pork 112s. 6d. Beef 89s. Lard 70s 6d. Cheese 69s. Bacon 87s. Common Rosin 5s 6d; fine do. 14s. Spirits Petroleum 11d; refined 1s 9d. Tallow 46s 9d. Turpentine 27s. Linseed Oil 31 pounds 15s.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Linseed cakes 10@15s. Linseed oil £29. Tallow 46s. 6d. Spermi oil 92s. Spirits petroleum 1s. 4d. Calcutta linseed 61s 9d@62s. Spirits turpentine 28s 9d@29s.

Petroleum at Antwerp 61¼f; at Bremen quiet at 7 thalers 24 groats; at Hamburg quiet and unchanged.

Cotton at Havre quiet at 146½ francs, 135 afloat.

LONDON, November 8.—The steamers Samaria, Atlanta and Hansa, from New York, have arrived out.

CLEVELAND.

A Minister turns Lager Beer Seller and Shoots a Councilman—Preparations for the Women's Rights Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, November 8.—A shooting affair occurred in this city this afternoon between Balthazer Lied, a member of the City Council from the Fifth ward, and Rev. Wm. Schmitt. The latter, who was a minister in the Lutheran church, quit preaching some three months ago and opened a lager beer saloon. He was visited by Councilman Lied and they spent some time in social chat and drinking. Lied finally got up to leave, when Schmitt went to the bar, got a pistol, and deliberately fired at Lied. The ball struck below the under lip and passed through and crushed the jaw in a terrible manner, but did not prove fatal. Schmitt did not offer to fire again, but rushed off and took strychnine. He was arrested and lodged in prison.

At a meeting here to-night a committee of ladies was appointed to make arrangements for a National Women's Rights Convention, to be held here on the 24th.

MOBILE.

Track Laying Commenced.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MOBILE, November 8.—The track laying of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad commenced here to-day. Many citizens witnessed the ceremony. The first spike was driven by Col. Mann, proprietor of the *Register*, who made a speech, in the course of which he said he regarded it as not merely the inauguration of the one hundred and thirty-eight miles from Mobile to New Orleans, but of the great Southern Pacific route, which this company, headed by such men as Ames, Sprague, Gardney, Raynor, etc., intend to build, surveys for which are now being pushed forward away west of the Mississippi.

McCoole and Allen Mill Off.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The McCoole-Allen mill is off, owing to the stakeholder imbroglio. Allen declines to fight with the stakes held by a St. Louis man. McCoole will fight on no other condition, though several have been proposed.

NEW YORK CITY.

Charged with Fraud—Suit against James Fisk, Jr.—Fund for the Widow of Gen. Rawlins—Spanish Gunboats—No Financial Agent Sent to Europe—Eight Hundred Men Wanted—Seeking a Location—Earthquake at Manella—Bank Consolidation—The Erie Brakemen Strike—Ferryboat Accident—Base Ball Game—Pigeon Shooting—Trotting Match—"Topsy" Beats "Louisa," and the "Village Girl" Runs away from "Dan."

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 8, 1869.

Secret investigations have recently been had before United States Commissioner Osborn in the case of Romaine Mulligan and James Caldwell, charged with being implicated in extensive frauds, with certain other persons whose names have not been revealed. Mr. Samuel T. Blatsford is alleged to be among the accused parties.

Another action has been commenced against J. FISK, Jr., by Watson B. Farr, to recover a difference of $272,500 in a gold transaction during the exciting days of last month. Attachments have been issued against the property of the defendant.

The *Times* says the fund started for the widow of General Rawlins falls far short of the fifty thousand dollars proposed to be raised, and subscriptions have almost ceased. It says it will be little credit to the Western States if the example early shown by the merchants of New York is not quickly followed.

Twenty-five of the new Spanish gunboats are here, and five more will arrive to-morrow, to have machinery put into them.

Secretary Boutwell authorizes the *Sun* to say that he has not sent any agent to Europe about any loan nor authorized any one to act for him. He has always been in favor of funding the debt at a lower rate of interest, and hopes sometime to get it down to four and a half per cent.

The Erie Railroad Company advertise for eight hundred men to fill the places of the striking brakemen on that road. It is reported that a large number of men, including some Irishmen of Jersey City, and a crowd of New York roughs, have been employed to go to port Jarvis to assist in moving the freight cars accumulated there, and fight the brakemen if they interfere.

The Stock Exchange Bank having abolished its banking department, in negotiation with the Bank of New York to provide a place of deposit for clearing balances. Should their arrangements be satisfactory, it is probable the bank will at once recommence clearing.

A private cabin dispatch says: On the 27th of October a severe earthquake occurred at Mannila. All the houses were shaken, and some of the city walls fell, and there were many accidents, but no Europeans reported killed.

A telegram from Toronto states that the Canadian and Dominion Banks have been consolidated.

The Erie brakemen on a strike at Port Jervis were paid off this morning to the number of eighty-eight. The strike was occasioned by the Company putting on two gangs of brakemen last week at one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, that, however, reducing the wages of old hands from two dollars. The strikers resisted the employment of men at the reduction, and made a demand for the reinstatement of the men engaged in two previous strikes. Fisk arrived at Port Jervis at four o'clock this morning with a large body of men as special officers, and to act as brakeman. On the arrival of Jay Gould, Fisk returned. Six stock and freight trains have returned, and have been sent East. Twenty-five or more freight trains are standing on the side track. The company say they can get all the men they want. The strikers have sent a committee to confer with the Western Division, and have also resolved not to interfere with the passenger trains or the company's property.

The Fulton ferryboat Republic backed into a schooner at anchor in the East river this morning, injuring her some, and cutting away the forward end of the ladies' cabin of the ferryboat. There were but a few passengers aboard; none injured.

A home and home game of base ball between the Atlantics and Elkford clubs took place to-day on the Union grounds, the Atlantics winning the championship. The weather was very cold and windy, but the play was first-rate notwithstanding. Score—Atlantic, 3 0 1 1 3 4 1 2 1—16; Eckfords, 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5.

The pigeon shooting match between Jno. Taylor, champion of the United States, and Ira A. Paine, of N.Y., to-day, was won by the latter.

At the trot to-day, at Fashion Course, Topsy beat Louise, the latter taking the first heat and Topsy the four the following three. Best time 2:37½. Village Girl beat Dan three straight heats in another match; best time 2:45¼.

CINCINNATI.

Brief and Interesting Queen City Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 8.—Charles Clayton, in jail, indicted for burglary, nearly escaped this afternoon by cutting the rivets in the cell door.

United States Marshal Hickenkooper sent a deputy to Mattoon, Illinois, Thursday, and seized $5,000 in goods hidden there, the property of Clark & Brothers, Cincinnati, bankrupts. The Sheriff of Coles county, Ill., had attached said goods for a claim of $3,000, which will be heard there in February.

The Court directed that Thayers' circus should sell in lump to-morrow for not less than twenty thousand dollars.

Collector Wright, of the Second District, on Saturday and to-day, seized the tobacco establishments of J. T. Williamson. A. Henderson and Andrew Thorpe, all three charged with the fraudulent use of stamps.

Taxes collected in the First District for October, on cigars and tobacco, were were $79,966, being 53 per cent. above last year's for the same month.

The Mercantile Library opened their reading rooms to-day.

Small Pox among the Indians—Fearful Ravages.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORT BENTON, Montana, November 8.—A special messenger to General Sully, Indian Superintendent, reports deaths among the Grosventre Indians from small pox to the number of five hundred, or half the entire tribe. They are committing suicide by blowing their brains out with revolvers. The whites have taken the disease in the form of a light variolold. Dead Indians strew the road from the Forks to Mill river. They demand of the Indian agent to act as mediator with the Great Spirit to stop the disease.

Severe Gale on the Lakes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A gale of considerable severity, accompanied with flurries of snow, has prevailed here since Saturday night. Several disasters have occurred to shipping. The schooner Annexation is ashore at Sackett's harbor and going to pieces. The schooner Heatherbell, with barley for Toledo, is ashore at Wellington, Ont. The schooner Jessie McDonald, with peas for Oswego, sunk at Consecon, Ont. The schooner Onward, with lumber for Toledo and Ogdensburg, arrived at Port Colborne with the loss of a fore sail, and the boat leaking badly.

The Avondale Relief Fund.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SCRANTON, November 8.—H. Gaylord, Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, acknowledges receipts to November 6th of $81,239.60. This fund has been disposed of as follows: Deposited in Wilkesbarre Bank, on call, at five per cent. interest, $19,900 90; paid to widows and orphans, $10,723 80; invested in U. S. bonds, $28,943,75; invested in railroad bonds, $9,000; balance in his hands, $12,-665.95, to be invested in a few days in railroad bonds.

Another Railroad Accident—One Man Killed and Others Badly Hurt.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, O., November 8.—A *Herald* special from Mt. Vernon, O., says the Sunday freight train on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was thrown from the track near that place, badly smashing the engine and two cars. The conductor, John Gibrant, was so severely injured that he lived but one hour. The fireman was severely hurt, but will probably recover. The engineer was slightly injured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Iowa, Kansas and Missouri Judgeships—Counting Purchased Bonds—Supreme Court Decisions—Honors to the Memory of Rear Admiral Stewart.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1869.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in a case from the Supreme Court of Alabama, Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, holding that a State has the power to tax the sales of all goods imported from the different States, provided the tax does not discriminate as against such goods, but is general in its character, applying as well to similar productions of the State laying the tax. Justice Nelson dissented.

In the Reeside case, the judgment of the Court of Claims was affirmed giving Reeside $4,000 as commission on the purchase of horses for Gen. Fremont.

COUNTING PURCHASED BONDS.

Assistant Secretary Richardson, First Comptroller Taylor and First Auditor Smith were engaged in counting the bonds purchased by Secretary Boutwell. Up to November 1st. $17,844,500 had been purchased on account of Sinking Fund, and $45,000,000 as a special purchase, subject to the action of Congress.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Ex-Representative Martin F. Conway, of Kansas, is favorably mentioned for Circuit Judge under the new bill for the judicial district including Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF REAR ADMIRAL STEWART.

Secretary Robeson announces the death of Rear Admiral Stewart in a general order, and directs the usual honors to his memory.

ST. LOUIS.

The Stonewall Disaster—Further Testimony—Free Trade Advocates on Their Travels.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Capt. Shaw was examined to-day by the Stonewall Investigating Committee. He said when he reached the wreck the day following the fire, both wheel houses were standing, and he thought from the position of things many persons could have remained on the boat sometime after the fire broke out. To a question, whether he, being in Capt. Washington's situation on the night of the fire, would have stopped his boat, he replied, he was present to state facts, not give opinions. He would, however, give his opinion outside of the committee room if desired.

Ed. Fulkerson, one of the pilots of the Stonewall, was also examined, but his testimony was very similar to his account published the day following the disaster.

The Free Traders held a meeting in Mercantile Library Hall to-night, which was well attended. The audience was addressed by Prof. Perry, Gen. Brinkerhoff and Mahlon Sands. Lieut. Gov. Stanard presided, and Mayor Cole, Hon. G. A. Finkleburg, Hon. Erastus Wells, Congressmen from this city, were officers of the meeting. Perry delivered an address, and brought a great array of facts to prove his position, which were heartily applauded. He pronounced the assertion of G. B. Stebbins, at the protectionists meeting in Detroit on Saturday night, that free trade had reduced one in twenty of the population of England to pauperism one of the most audacious statements ever made. The truth being that the adoption of free trade in that country, one in eleven of its people were paupers: while now the rate is only one in twenty. He also stated, on the authority of John Bright, that free trade had increased wages in England twenty per cent.

Gen. Brinkerhoff pronounced the Free Trade League the best charity in the country, as it will lift untold burdens from the poor, and make it easier for every man to earn an honest living. Protection, he said, pillages the people, and should be condemned by every philanthropic person in the land.

Mr. Sands explained that the Constitution of the Free Trade League asserted its own partisan character. He made an earnest appeal to the audience to form a Free Trade League here. A motion was made to that effect, which was carried amid applause, and a committee was appointed, with Lieut-Governor Stanard as chairman, to prepare a plan of organization, which will be submitted at a called meeting.

TENNESSEE.

Convention Bill in the Senate—Meeting of Insurance Officers, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, November 8.—The Convention Bill was taken up in the Senate to-day on the third reading. After considerable discussion, it was laid over until to-morrow.

Gen. T. T. Smiley, of Nashville, left to-day for Louisville, to take depositions in the case of C. M. Hays, of this city, against the United States Mail Line between Louisville and Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—A meeting of the officers of the various Insurance companies was held here to-day to take action against the passage of the insurance bill now before the Legislature, which requires a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars from every company doing business in this State. A petition against its passage was prepared for the signatures of property holders and business men.

The gin house house of Thos. Hall, in Tipton county, was burned on Saturday night, together with a lot of cotton. Loss $3,000. No insurance.

James T Handion, a well known merchant of this city, and recently of St. Louis, died here this evening very suddenly, from congestion of the brain, caused by a fall. He leaves a family in St. Louis.

YUCATAN.

Disastrous Inundation—Towns Destroyed—Roads Impassable—Cemetery Washed Away and Corpses and Skeletons Found Floating in the Water.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MERIDA, Yucatan, October 26, via Havana, November 8.—A disastrous inundation occurred in the vicinity of this city, causing heavy damages to property. Several lives were lost. The town of Mullinielpac is completely destroyed. The roads in the country are impassable on account of heavy rocks carried by the current and lodged in the highways. The cemetery was washed away and many corpses and skeletons found floating in the water. The flood at last accounts was decreasing.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Dent-Alcorn Canvass Temporarily Closed—Officers Assigned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, Miss., November 8.—The canvass between Judge Dent and Gen. Alcorn has closed temporarily by mutual consent. Judge Dent goes to Washington on official business, and Gen. Alcorn to his home to attend to private affairs.

General Ames to-day assigned forty-five officers of the army to duty as Inspectors of registration in the various counties.

HAVANA.

Cholera and Yellow Fever Still Prevails at Puerto Principe.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAVANA, November 8.—Intelligence received from the interior towns states that cholera still prevails at Puerto Principe. The yellow fever has also appeared.

A steamer arrived to-day from Spain with a battallion of troops.

Fire at Burlington, Vermont—One Man Killed and Eight Others Wounded by Falling Walls.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BURLINGTON, November 8.—The Lake House and Noyes' block were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $75,000; mostly insured. One man, J. D. Fisk, was fatally, and nine others more or less injured by the falling walls. The employes of the hotel lost all their clothing, and the guests considerable of theirs.

CHICAGO.

The Clipper-Shades Shooting Affair—"Speckled Jimmy" and Other Worthies Arrested—Steamboat Accident—Loss of Life—Lutheran Convention—Trial of Rev. Smith Not Concluded.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 8.—The four men arrested at an early hour this morning in the Clipper Shades, 235 South Clark street, for shooting Alfred Waters, barkeeper, were brought up for examination this morning. Two of the men J. S Cox and James Henenman were discharged, and Larry King *alias* Thomas Carool, and James Caldwell *alias* "Speckled Jimmy," were held. From the evidence given it is pretty certain that Waters was accidentally killed. The revolver was in the hands of Larry King, and it was discharged, killing Waters while Caldwell was endeavoring to wrest it from him.

The Colonel of the German Lutherans of North America reassembled at nine o'clock this morning. Rev. Wenzell reported that the Committee on German Hymn Book and Work had so far proceeded that the hymnological is ready for submission, and the Committee are ready for further suggestions. They recommend the adoption of the liturgy as reported. The report called out a lengthy discussion, after which five hundred copies of the German hymn-book were ordered to be printed in provisional form, for inspection. It was ordered that the morning and evening services in the liturgical portion of the book, except the second order for the morning service, be printed in the German language in the provisional hymn-book.

Rev. Schlucker, from the Committee on the English Church Book, reported that there had been fourteen thousand copies printed in the usual form, of which eleven thousand three hundred have been sold. The copyright has yielded but $1,850.

Sub Committees have been engaged in the preparation of orders for ministerial acts, which will be submitted to the Committee as soon as completed.

The Sunday School Hymn Book has been in course of preparation, and will be completed as soon as possible.

The report was adopted. Adjourned until afternoon.

In the trial to-day at Geneva, Kane county, of Rev. Isaac B. Smith, for the murder of his wife, some twenty witnesses were examined for the defence. The new facts of importance were elicited. It is universally conceded here, although there are many suspicious circumstances attached to the conduct of the prisoner, no case which will warrant his conviction has been made out against him. The case will probably not be concluded before Wednesday or Thursday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—There were eighteen inches of snow at Hudson, Ohio, yesterday morning.

—E. B. Tippett, wholesale bookseller, of Louisville, made an assignment yesterday.

—Pike, the Hampton murderer, to be executed at Concord, N. H., has made a full confession.

—The City High School building in Gardiner, Maine, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday.

—Dr. E. Gilchrist, for thirty-seven years Surgeon in the Navy, died at the Chelsea Naval Hospital on Saturday.

—The anthracite coal production of last week was 393,711 tons, an increase from the previous week of upwards of 67,000 tons.

—A dispatch from Charlottsville, Va., says John Henry Salmon has been arrested for the murder of his mother and brother.

—The Constabulary Law is to be submitted to the popular vote of Concord, New Hampshire, to-day. The vote is expected to be light.

—The schooner Titan, with a cargo of wheat, was wrecked on the morning of the 5th, near Pentwater Lake Michigan. Eight lives were lost.

—Gen. Canby issued orders yesterday postponing all railroad stockholders meetings in Virginia until after the admission of the State.

—Admiral Stewart died Saturday at Bordentown, N. Y., at a quarter-past three o'clock. He will be buried in Philadelphia on Wednesday next.

—The sash and blind factory of Campbell & Atkinson, corner of Twenty fourth and Green streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $15,000.

—Superintendent Brown, of the Palmer Falls Woolen Factory at Corinth, Tuesday night was shot dead by the watchman, through mistaking him for a burglar.

—About twenty emigrants *en route* from Virginia to Missouri, arrived in Louisville yesterday morning, nearly famished. A child died of disease and hunger.

—The new steamship Hanover, from Bremen, brought two hundred emigrants to New Orleans yesterday. Fifty go to Texas; the remainder will mostly settle in Louisiana.

—Father Hyacinthe, in reply to an invitation, says he will visit Boston in November, if possible. He hopes after his return to Europe to again visit the United States.

—A fire occurred at two o'clock on Sunday morning, at Cleveland, on the premises occupied by C. Bradburn & Co., wholesale grocers. Loss about $40,000, insured for $30,000.

—A young man named John Murphy, from Brady's Bend, was killed, at six o'clock yesterday morning, at the California well, Parker's Landing, by being caught in the bull wheel rope.

—The burglars who robbed the National Bank and Savings Bank at Wolfboro, N. H., on Saturday, night carried off about $25,000 in available funds and several thousand dollars private deposits.

—The semi-annual meeting of the Association of General Freight Agents will take place in Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday and Thursday. The preliminary meeting will be held at the Galt House at ten o'clock A. M. Important questions touching transportation will be discussed and tariff of freights established.

—Alfred Waters, bar keeper in a low den called "Clipper Shades," 235 South Clark street, Chicago was shot dead while standing behind the bar yesterday morning at one o'clock by some person unknown, but supposed to be a "rough" named Johnny Caldwell, alias Speckled Jimmy, who, with half a dozen other roughs were in the den at the time.

—A special cable dispatch dated Paris, November 6th, states that the conditions for the proposed cable between the United States and Belgium was signed on Saturday, in Paris, by the Belgian Minister. The grantees are N. C. Barney, C. Paulding and J. S. Bartlett. The cable is to be laid from Ostend to some point between Maine and Georgia, by an American company.

—A fire broke out about two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Variety Theatre, Helena, Alabama. The whole building was in flames when discovered. Nothing was saved. The fire spread across the street, and consumed seven dwellings. The total loss is thirty-five thousand dollars. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, but fortunately toward the hills, and the town was saved.

—The planing mill, sash, door, blind and basket factory of Alderman S. J. Tussell, Nos. 68, 70, 72, 74 and 76, Fulton street, Chicago, took fire about four o'clock, Sunday morning and were completely destroyed. This is the third time they have been destroyed in the same way within a year. Loss about $75,000, with no insurance. Several other buildings near were more or less damaged.

—Captain Higgins, late commander of the privateer Cuba, says he was forced to put into Wilmington in consequence of the inferior quality of coal that he received from the schooner off Montauk Point. He claims that the Cuba was a legitimate man of war, commissioned by the Cuban government. His intention at the commencement of his cruise was to prey upon Spanish commerce in the West Indies, and assist the Cubans in gaining possession of one of the ports of the island. The failure of the scheme he attributed to his inability to obtain coal without running into Wilmington. The officers of the Cuba lose heavily by her seizure, but are determined to try it again, if they can obtain another ship.

Funeral of Admiral Stewart.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—The funeral of Admiral Stewart will take place Wednesday afternoon, starting from Independence Hall, where the remains lie in state. General Prescott has ordered out the First Division as escort, and the naval officers will take part in undress uniform.

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE are ten thousand Smiths in Massachusetts.

THE Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have opened an office in New York.

A THREE-QUARTER interest in the Onondaga stone giant has been sold for $30,000.

SNOW fell at Titusville on Saturday and Sunday, and good sleighing was anticipated.

OLD fashioned English note paper, stamped with rustic letters, is coming in vogue again.

THREE bodies, supposed to be of soldiers buried in 1815, or thereabouts, were exhumed a few days ago at Peoria, Ill.

THE Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company have to pay a negress $200 for refusing her a seat in the ladies' car.

THE hog cholera is making havoc in the neighborhood of Rockport, Indiana. One man has lost forty-two head of fat swine.

A SOCIETY for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals is about being formed in Baltimore, similar to those existing in the eastern cities.

MORE than two hundred men, under the superintendence of General McClellan, are now employed on the Stevens Battery at New York.

OYSTERS from Baltimore, eight days on the road, created a "decided sensation" in San Francisco the other day. We should think they would.

THE past eight years exhibit the curious fact that the higher the rate of duty was raised the greater were the amounts of railroad iron imported.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois, as long ago as April last, admitted Lloyd G. Wheeler, of Chicago, to the bar, and he is now practising in Chicago.

SMALL POX prevails to an alarming extent in some sections of New Orleans. The Board of Health have made arrangements for general vaccination.

THE receipts of the summer hotels in New Hampshire were half a million dollars this season, but more than half of them have not paid their expenses.

ALFRED TINGLE, an English miller, has just been fined £10 for adulterating flour. It was proved that he adulterated 600 pounds of alum to 800,000 pounds of flour.

THE Synagogue of the "Sons and Brothers" was dedicated at Titusville on Sunday, Rev. Dr. S. Falk, of the Temple Beth Zion congregation, of Buffalo, officiating.

JAY COOKE owns fifty thousand acres of land in Iowa, Seward as much, and Horatio Seymour only half the quantity. Yet the latter makes up in his Wisconsin property.

OVER nine thousand males recently applied in one week to the New York Free Labor Bureau for employment. For these there were but four hundred and twenty-eight situations.

ROCHESTER, New York, will be without water for fire purposes this winter. The laborers employed on the water works ceased work last week, on account of not receiving their pay.

THE culture of the sugar beet has been begun in California on a large scale, by capitalists who will bring experienced workmen and the best machinery for producing sugar from France.

IN many places in Indiana, week before last, the corn with blades as green as in August, was laden with snow, and the ripe peaches were picked from trees bent to the ground by snow and ice.

A style of trowsers in fashion ten years ago, or more, is again coming into vogue, and may be seen on the promenaders. They are cut with a "spring" over the instep. Thus fashion, like history, repeats itself.

A YOUNG LADY named Mattie Davis, residing in New Orleans, was recently struck deaf, dumb and blind, and died after lying in a comatose state for several days. Physicians differed in their diagnosis.

A SUIT against E. B. Ward, of Michigan, to recover $45,000, alleged to have been kept by him from moneys due the government, has been decided against the defendant for the full amount, with $18,000 interest.

THE New Hampshire law allows the sheriff to have only twelve witnesses of a capital execution. The Associated Press reporter will be the only newspaper man admitted to the hanging of the Hampton Falls murderer.

THE school teachers of New Orleans complain of the non-payment of their salaries since June last, some $80,000 in the aggregate being due them. What pay they had received was in warrants worth from 60 to 70 cents on the dollar.

AT Manistee, Mich., recently, Joseph Hefner fell upon the saws of a gang edger, and was instantly killed. His head was cut nearly off, and his body cut nearly through in two places, his heart cut in two pieces, and a piece of his lungs left on the teeth of one of the saws.

A MAN in New York became insane on Tuesday, and rushed through the streets naked. It took six persons to capture him, and they were obliged to tie him with ropes. He held the daguerreotype of a woman firmly in his hand, and continually yelled out, "Oh, father, it was not my fault."

A MAN named Sidener was taken by two men with loaded pistols, out of Fayette into Scott county, Kentucky, and there an attempt was made, under threat of death in case he refused, to make him marry a young lady whose name he did not learn. Sidener answering that he would die first, was released.

FOR a cough mix and take often one teaspoonful of castor oil, one do. of paregoric, and one do. of spirits of camphor. Of this receipt an editor says: "It was prescribed for us when we were suffering from a cough that seemed as if we were on the brink of consumption; no cessation nor rest night or day. We took and were cured in three days."

IT having been stated that Mayor Torrence, of Cincinnati, in making the "grand rounds" recently, waited for two hours on a public corner without catching a glimpse of a bive-coated guardian, the *Enquirer* says that the trouble was, "the Mayor went to sleep while attempting the vigilant dodge, and while in this condition, the police passed by without being observed."

THE State Department has information that Minister Motley has made important progress in the negotiations of a Consular treaty—a matter of considerable importance to this Government, as it will enlarge the duties of Consuls, and benefit commercial intercourse. He has also been successful in obtaining ass

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County

TUESDAY, NOV. 9, 1869.

THERE is an universal sentiment in favor of fixing an uniform day for all the State elections. This movement can only succeed by the education of public opinion so to appreciate all the merits of the suggestion as to secure corresponding local legislation. And more than one State Constitution would need amendment on that point. The case is quite outside of Federal supervision.

WE ACCEPT the assurances of the Titusville *Herald* that its recent "imputations" against the GAZETTE were to be understood in a Pickwickian sense. Not so of the following, in which we are happy to believe that the *Herald* is quite serious:

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* has returned to folio form. The *Gazette* would be an agreeable visitor in any form—except that of a political opponent. "Take any form but that."

WHY need these unhappy people turn and rend each other? What depth of present humiliation can justify this pointed suggestion, from the Harrisburg *Patriot*:

"We have a suggestion to make to Thomas B. Searight, of Uniontown, Pa. When, in the future, that pure and incorruptible statesman writes articles for the press with the design of wreaking his revenge on W. W. Wallace, or the editor of the *Patriot*, because they, happily for the people of Pennsylvania, spoiled his nice Senatorial calculations on the 'tax bill' and other corrupt and outrageous schemes of the 'ring,' let him come out over his own signature, like a man, and not skulk behind the editor of the *Genius of Liberty* like a cowardly dog."

THE XVTH ARTICLE is sure of ratification by Ohio when its Legislature meets, although the opposition are said to be working hard to buy off the independent Republican votes in the Hamilton county delegation. That effort will miscarry. It is also understood that the Governor of Nebraska will satisfy the general desire of the country, and convene his Legislature in extra session, this winter, to give its assent to that great measure. In this way, a vital principle of American Republicanism will be immutably engrafted into the National organism, there to outlive all the ephemeral factions which dash themselves to fragments against its impregnable truth.

A MICHIGAN COURT has just decided that suits against railway companies, for the non-fulfilment of contracts for the carriage of through freights over several connecting lines, cannot be brought by the customer against the last company which should deliver to him the goods, without clear proof by the customer that the damage claimed was sustained through the laches of that company. In the absence of specific evidence as to the *locus in quo*, the customer suffering damage must proceed only against that company with which he originally contracted for the through-freight. If this decision be law, it is of much importance to the trading community.

THE West Chester *Village Record* adverts to certain criticisms upon the late Attorney General, and comes to a very sensible conclusion, thus:

If this allegation be correct, then it was full time Mr. Brewster had notice to quit, and another who would attend personally to the interests of the Commonwealth, appointed in his place. All the direct reasons for the change have not been given, and perhaps it is best for the reputation of the officer that they are not. We are satisfied that Governor Geary had good cause for the movement, or it would not have been made. The charge that the change was brought about by certain politicians is not to be relied on by any means, and those who make it do not understand the matter as thoroughly as their loud talking and blustering would lead the public to believe. Mr. Brewster had made himself objectionable to the head of the State administration as one of its officers, and the time for his removal had arrived, and he was dismissed. This is the whole story, as briefly as it can be told.

THE *United Presbyterian* insists that the political press is properly to be held responsible "for the elevation of unscrupulous men to office." As a text, this sounds plausibly enough, but the New York election has just presented some very queer illustrations of its unsoundness. For example, Mr. Bemus, a Senatorial candidate in one of the western districts, has been severely denounced by journals of both parties, for his alleged corruptions as a legislator, yet he was the other day re-elected by an increased majority. We could cite other instances of the same sort. It is not worth while to impose those responsibilities upon the press which really attach to a power behind the throne,—the politicians whom everybody talks about and whom everybody, including even the editors of our religious cotemporaries, follows in one way or the other.

NAPOLEON AND VICTOR EMANUEL.

The serious illness of one sovereign, and the critical state of health of another and yet higher potentate, are facts which awaken lively anxieties among European politicians. The Kingdom of Italy was in effect created by Napoleon, but Victor Emanuel reigns in the good will and hearty submission of his people, who will cheerfully accept the regular dynastic succession if his present illness should terminate fatally. With the Imperial succession in France, this may possibly prove quite another affair. The Emperor has fair warning of his own future and probably in quite time enough to put his house in order. His physical malady, although gradual in its advances, can have but one ultimate issue, and he knows it. Nor is it to be supposed that a ruler, who has so vindicated his title to be considered the most astute politician among the crowned heads of Europe, can be blind or indifferent to the precise nature of the political situation. His greatest danger lies in his own hesitating support of the wiser policy which he has himself proclaimed. He offers liberty to France, but is slow to make his pledges good. It would seem that he begins to lose faith in himself. Yet marks of the most capable statesmanship are occasionally revealed. For example, see the permission given to De Rochefort, the most formidable of the opposition journalists, to return to Paris. The result will prove either that *La Lanterne* has been taken into the Imperial pay, or that French sentiment will react, in favor of a ruler who has chivalrously offered fair play to the most hostile criticism. As likely, the latter hypothesis as the former, for France was never governed by a monarch, not excepting even the first Napoleon himself, who has better understood the true temper of its people. In the more profound mysteries of statecraft, future historians will reverse the judgment of the hour, and we shall be told that it was the uncle of his nephew who played for great stakes and lost them all, to the infinite humiliation of France through an entire generation, the glory being reserved to his sister's son of establishing a more solid empire and of wearing its undimmed purple down to the tomb. If there shall be added to this, also, the glory of a dynasty securely perpetuated over France, the name of Louis Napoleon, adventurer, exile, traitor, usurper, despot as he has been, will rank with the names most illustrious for statecraft in all the history of the world.

"FREE CUBA."

The small but very well disciplined brigade of Cuban filibusters at Washington makes up in enterprise and dash what it lacks in numbers and in really solid repute. Having been repulsed in the raid upon the Executive department of the government, by the firm good faith of the President and his Cabinet in the execution of the neutrality laws, the filibusters have organized another assault upon Congress, engaging, it is said, Senator Morton to lead the forlorn hope, soon after the opening of the session. We cannot but regard it as unfortunate that a Senator of such admitted ability should be led to identify himself with this wholly indefensible movement, especially since it is plain enough that the Senate is not to be humbugged into any action likely to promote the views of these unscrupulous adventurers. It is possible that the House may pass some bill or joint resolution for the repeal of the neutrality laws. Since the Fenian business in the last Congress, there is no telling how conspicuously Representatives can make asses of themselves if they choose. Whatever resolutions they may pass, for free Cuba, will be purely for buncombe, and expressly for indefinite postponement in the Senate.

The country has cordially approved the course of the Administration thus far in this business, and it would not do the Senators and Representatives a particle of harm to come to a clear understanding of the popular sentiment, before they burn their own fingers in an ineffectual effort to undermine the proper policy of the Republic.

The cause of a free Cuba is fought more in this country than on that island. The hopes of the revolt are all here, but fortunately not showing a corresponding strength. We all wish the Cubans well, but can do nothing effectively for them at our own serious cost. Their many-generaled warriors are "Marooning" in the interior of the island, usually at the safe distance of at least one day's march from any formidable Spanish force, and their throat-cutting victories over an occasional meagre patrol are trumpeted as splendid achievements in the columns of a sympathizing American press. If these valiant bushwhackers would conduct the military operations on the Island, with as much vigor and tireless fidelity as are displayed by their friends in engineering the paper warfare in this country, there might, really, be some fair outlook for the early result of Cuban independence. Or, if in either the military or the diplomatic field, a critical public were able to discern the presence of any parties of fair respectability of character, the public faith would increase in the ultimate success of their enterprise. Perhaps it is for the purpose of supplying in part the striking deficiencies in this direction, that efforts seem to be now in progress to secure the advocacy of certain influential Senators and Representatives. If these efforts succeed, they will impart to this filibustering scheme a coloring of plausibility which it has never had yet.

TRIUMPH IN DEFEAT.

Two things conspired to bring about the defeat of the Republican party in New York at the election on the 2d inst. The first was the usual apathy which always succeeds an exciting national contest. This caused a falling off in the vote of both parties to the amount of many thousands, but operated much more largely among the Republicans than among their opponents, whose more thorough party drill can call them out in force, no matter what may be the nature of the contest.

But the unquestionable evidences of legislative corruption had disgusted thousands of honest voters and kept them from the polls. Mr. GREELEY, who was put in nomination for the office of Comptroller of the State, and was defeated by his Democratic competitor, had boldly denounced a considerable number of Republican nominees by name, against whom he brought distinct specifications of corrupt practices, and urged Republicans to withhold their votes from them, deeming the defeat of the ticket, so far as they were concerned, a thing less to be deprecated than their success. Such a process of purgation necessarily weakens for the moment the party that finds it necessary and wholesome to resort to it. And although Mr. GREELY named the men he denounced, and specified the charges against them, yet so prone are men to generalize, and so slow to discriminate, that the whole party suffered from the sins of the comparatively few unworthy members found among the nominees. Hence, mainly, the recent defeat.

But in some of the districts the result showed that the constituencies were truly represented by corrupt men,—they did not want any other kind; for several of the most conspicuous among those denounced were returned with increased majorities. Such things cannot be helped so long as human nature continues to be what it is; and corrupt men, who choose to array themselves under the Republican banner, may be as truly represented by corrupt men as is one of the Democratic Congressional districts of the city of New York by a professional gambler and prize fighter. Still, upon the whole, it the representation can be kept up in moral tone to the level of the constituency the country will get along very well. More than this cannot be hoped for.

This defeat in New York is in this vote of the case better than victory, for it has taught those who manage and control the local nominations a lesson that will do them good, and constrain them in the future to be more careful to make up their tickets with names more worthy of popular support. Corrupt men of brilliant talents will creep into parties long victorious; and so long as the great body of the citizens will stand aloof from the primary work of making nominations, there is no way of getting rid of them but by suffering them to be beaten by the opposing party. The Democratic party in the hey day of its vigor could carry anything—corruption of every kind, slavery with all its atrocities and abominations, while, at the same time, it drew its inspirations from the lowest and meanest prejudices and passions; and it was only when its audacious leaders attempted to make it the friend and patron of overt treason that it went down. But the Republican party can carry no such weights. From the very character of its constituent elements it can only live so long as it is comparatively pure.

But the work of purging a party is one requiring courage, wisdom, keen investigation, and nice discrimination. Mr. GREELY took the right course by naming the men he denounced and specifying their offences. That was a very different course from some undiscriminating flings we have had here at the nominees of the party, with no specification of either individuals or offences, which possibly may have influenced some minds equally undiscriminating to withhold their votes from men who did deserve them, and thus reduced our accustomed majority.

In dealing with corruption in a party we must deal with men individually, and visit their sins upon their own heads. If men known to the voters to be unworthy of confidence in the discharge of a public trust be found on the party ticket, it is certainly their duty to strike them off, no matter what may be the result. Were this practice more generally observed, it would cause nominating conventions to be very careful to select good names. It is in accordance with the ethics of savages to wreak vengeance upon entire classes for the wrongs of a few; and some men of narrow views, cheap patriotism and boundless vanity, may fancy that it is meritorious to hurl broadcast accusations of venality against the candidates of their own party, because they suppose some of them to be unworthy of support. Such conduct may weaken, but can never purify a party.

Some people entertain low and erroneous ideas in regard to the mission of a party in politics, as though it were merely an organization, a kind of machinery, to work one set of men rather than another into office, instead of being—as it certainly is in the case of the Republican party—a living and potent embodiment of principles founded in eternal truth and righteousness, and the only possible means by which those principles can be rendered practically operative and efficacious. The Church of the living God has been cursed with hypocrites and unworthy members from the beginning; and is it to be expected that a good party in politics can be exempt from a like bane? But when we find them out, let us spot them, nail them as we do bogus coin, and not be like some fools we occasionally meet with, who rail at Christianity itself, because they have found, or fancy they have found, some hypocrites among its professors.

LETTER FROM COLORADO.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CAMP NEAR DENVER, October 20, 1869.

In the close of my last letter I promised to give you some of the social characteristics of an uninhabited country. Since then I have slowly traversed a large extent of country, and have made two trips by different routes from the plains to Denver. These have much enlarged my knowledge of the heterogenous population of the plains. These are chiefly three tribes of Indians, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Utes, with herders, hunters, ranchmen and stage-route station keepers, teamsters, mostly Mexicans, peons and civilized Pueblo Indians, and lastly military, black and white, part stationed at the forts and part employed on escort duty in keeping the Indians in check, and getting them back to their reservations. This last duty is much like keeping cattle in an ill fenced enclosure. By force and by coaxing they have succeeded pretty well with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, but the bands of outcasts of various tribes called "dog soldiers," and the Utes are still at large, hunting, stealing and begging. This week I was favored with a visit from George Washington, chief of a band of Utes, and several of his warriors, well mounted and armed with breech loaders and bows and arrows. Washington was a fine looking, dignified old man, whose few words and gestures were law to his party. He wore one of the old Washington silver medals, nearly four inches across, and so worn as to be nearly illegible. Finding me writing in my tent, after a short pow wow through his interpreter, he requested a paper recommending him to the officers at Fort Wallace as a good, peaceable Indian. This I declined giving, alleging that the officers did not know me, and the paper would be of no use to him, and then chafed him a little about the Cheyennes getting his scalp if he ventured down there. This gave him occasion to express his contempt for the Cheyennes, whom, however, he acknowledged he had never met. After eating a lunch they left, and next morning the whole band of about one hundred moved eastward to hunt buffalo, subsisting *en route* on antelope. The same day I read in a Denver paper that the Governor of Colorado had ordered George and his band back to their reservation, with what effect I had just seen. The "dog soldiers" were effectually subdued by their defeat last summer by General Carr, and the Cheyennes, of whom our party had severe experience, are back on their reservation, so that Indians are now rather scarce.

Another class, who will be extinct within a few years, are the scouts and hunters, almost as wild as the Indians, of whom the most famous is "Wild Bill," of Kansas, whom I met some months ago, is a fair type. Many of these are desperadoes who have committed several homicides, and most of whom die in the same manner, yet are of kindly generous disposition; men whose passions have outgrown all considerations of self-interest or higher motives, and whose highest pleasure is in coming off best in some encounter.

With like qualities, but falling far behind, are the station keepers on the stage routes. These are necessarily men of courage, having been for years exposed to sudden attacks of Indians, against which they are provided with curious little forts called "dug outs," which are holes in the ground covered over with timber and a mound of earth, and pierced with loop holes. The "dug outs" are connected with the station houses by a tunnel by which the keeper escapes to his stronghold, which one man can hold ag inst a dozen, or two against a hundred, as has often been done and hardly deemed worth relating. I have met several of the heroes of these affairs, very commonplace men for the most part, but possessed of that coolness and nerve which is needed at such times.

The ranchmen, of the Colorado plains are generally quiet, easy going cattle raisers,—some of them Pennsylvania Dutch. They build their log or adobe cabin near a pond, stream, or underground water course which may be reached by digging; subsist purely by hunting antelope and by poisoning wolves and coyotes, whose skins find ready sale, and thus speedily and surely grow rich by the increase of their cattle. Mowing machines go round among the grassy valleys, and large quantities of hay are laid up and freely used during the winter. In southern Colorado, even this is unnecessary, cattle grazing throughout the year. The mines are a never failing market for their stock, which will keep pace with its increase until these western plains shall support herds of cattle that shall rival the buffalo herds of the eastern plains.

Of the teamsters who do the immense freighting of this region, the most useful are the Mexican and Pueblo Indians, many of them peons, virtually slaves. These furnish transportation almost one-half cheaper than can be done by whites. They are content with such moderate remuneration because their occupation brings no privation to them. Seemingly they are as much at home with their ox or mule train on the road, or corralled around their camp fires, as they could be anywhere. An endless flow of saline spirits, nourished by this health-giving climate, prevents the restless feeling which such dull, plodding life would engender in an American. The poor greaser fills his place well, as well as the Chinaman does his. Welcome to both!

The Grand Rocky Mountains, Long's Peak and the rest, look down upon me as I write, but I will put them off till another time. C. J.

A Paris Strike.

Ten days ago in Paris the shop clerks who were on a strike numbered eight thousand. They made a noticeable addition to the promenading population of the Boulevards. These young men all belong to a Protecting Trade Society, called a Syndicate. By the rules of this body, its members are inviolable—that is, no one belonging to it who is engaged in a mercantile house can be dismissed without the colleagues in the department taking up their hats and following him. So that, in fact, the employer is held under a sort of subdued intimidation by those he pays. Naturally, the large shop owners of the city do not desire to give way to the pressure of this Syndicate, which commanded the strike, and which has funds to carry it on. All the men on the strike, who make application, receive tickets for meals and lodging. Each day there were delivered 300 for bed, 1,000 for breakfast and 1,000 for dinner. The first costs, on an average, 80c. each, the second also 80c., and the latter 90c., making a daily outlay of 1,940f.

A TURKISH receipt has come to public notice for a cement used in fastening diamonds and precious stones to metal substances, which is said to answer equally well for strongly uniting polished steel surfaces, even when they are exposed to moisture. Dissolve five or six pieces of gum mastic, each about the size of a large pea, inasmuch alcohol as will suffice to render it liquid. In another vessel dissolve in brandy about as much isinglass (previously softened in water) as will make a two ounce vial of strong glue, adding two small pieces of gum ammonium, rubbed until dissolved. Mix the whole with heat and bottle for use.

GENERAL NEWS.

PLUM trees near Dubuque, Iowa, were in full bloom just previous to the recent cold spell.

THE Mayor of Cincinnati makes the "grand rounds" to test the efficiency of the police.

AN experienced Iowa wool-grower gives $1.50 as the probable average cost of keeping a sheep a year in that State.

A PAPER recently read before an eastern society claims that conflagrations have increased sixty per cent. since the use of petroleum.

VIRGINIA papers mention with gratitude the return of wild game to her forests, even the birds having been driven away during the war.

OVER fifty thousand barrels of potatoes and apples, awaiting shipment on the railroad between Toledo and Buffalo, were frozen on Monday night of last week.

THE Illinois Constitutional Convention will meet in Springfield on the first Monday in December next. It will consist of eighty-five members, over fifty of whom will be Republicans.

STOCK is being taken in shares of $100 in a company about organizing for the erection of a hotel at Omaha, to cost, exclusive of the ground, $150,000. Each subscriber is limited to ten shares.

CITIZENS of Portland, Oregon, sent $267 in gold for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. The far reaching sympathy must have been as grateful to the recipients as what we call the more substantial aid.

SPEAKING of promiscuous assemblies for dancing, Rev. D. C. Eddy, of Boston, said: "It is an amusement which has more to do with domestic sorrows and divorces between husband and wife than almost any other."

IN Cincinnati there are 105,621 unmarried persons between the ages of five and twenty-one. Of these, 49,723 are white males and 50,925 white females. The colored males number 2,433, and the colored females 2,509.

A FOREIGN writer cautions us that the removal of the capital of Rome preceded by but a short time the downfall of that power, and that the desertion of Moscow for St. Petersburg has not brought unmixed advantages to Russia.

A SCIENTIFIC article in a magazine says that not fifty diamonds, large and small, are discovered during any one year, although over twenty thousand are sold during that period, and he concludes that paste diamonds are fashionable.

THE Central and Peru Railroads, in Indiana, now issue a commutation ticket, good for 1,000 miles travel over their lines, for $25. It may be used as desired, riding one mile or a hundred at a time, until the 1,000 miles are consumed.

W. KIRK, of South Lewisville, Ohio, sold his homestead recently, and started West with the proceeds, to look up a location. He had his pockets picked, while on the cars, of the money—over one thousand dollars—and returned to Zanesville in a destitute condition.

LEGRAND BYINGTON, a gentleman formerly well known in the politics of Ohio, and especially in the so-called Bank conflicts, died recently at Lake Lorain county, in that State, of congestion of the brain. The deceased was always an outspoken and pronounced Democrat.

SMALL POX was communicated to the Sioux tribe of Indians by a blanket which was given to an Indian upon a steamboat near Fort Benton, by a person who had been confined with small pox. At latest accounts the dreadful disease was making fearful havoc among the wild tribes.

THE testimony before the coroner of the Lee killing case at Zanesville, Ohio, closed at late hour on Tuesday night. The jury, after a lengthy deliberation, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a ball fired from a pistol or revolver in the hands of J. C. Wolf, city marshal.

AS AN evidence of the coldness of the weather in Laramie, Wyoming, a paper at that place says: "An estimable young lady of this town got choked two days ago, while drinking a glass of water, by a piece of ice sticking in her throat, where it still remains. A council of eminent physicians decided that nothing could be done to remove the obstruction before next spring."

A PRIVATE letter received from a prominent Government official in New York, contains a prediction that before the holidays a crash will occur in Wall street which will equal in its disastrous consequences the effects of the recent Fisk-Gould gold conspiracy. The writer further says that *the values generally* have a downward tendency, and thinks that specie payment may be reached without difficulty before the 1st of July next.

THE Rev. Ephraim K. Avery, whose trial for the murder of Sarah A. Cornell, in Fall River, Mass., excited so much interest about thirty six years ago, died in Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 23d ult., at the age of seventy. He was acquitted of the crime with which he was charged, but public opinion was much divided on the question of his guilt or innocence. For the last twenty or thirty years Mr. Avery had been a quiet farmer at Pittsfield.

CORRUPTION having been charged to exist in the Troy (N. Y.) Common Council, investigation was ordered and evidence elicited "showing up" in no enviable light some of the Democratic Aldermen. It was proven that the spoils of contracts were divided, fictitious bills presented and paid, and other dishonest devices resorted to. One witness declined to answer whether he had given money to members of the Council Committee, on the ground that he might criminate himself.

THE application for the injunction to restrain the Board of Education of Cincinnati from executing its order excluding the Bible from the Public Schools is based upon the following clause in the Ohio constitution: "Religion, morality and knowledge being essential to good government, it shall be the duty of the Legislature to pass suitable laws to protect every religious denomination in the enjoyment of its own mode of public worship, and to encourage schools and the means of instruction."

A SAFETY CAR WHEEL, which, it is claimed, will prevent railroad accidents, has recently been exhibited in New York. The invention is reported as consisting of an axle, with two wheels attached to either end. These wheels run on both sides of the rail, but they do not touch it except where the surface of the inner wheel rolls on the top of the rail. The bevel of the wheel is such that when a car is off the track, the outer wheels force it on again, since they cannot leave the track so long as there are any round rails.

IN Greene county, New York, one Dr. Cutler's barn stands on the line separating his land from that of a neighbor, who has a number of cows in the adjoining lots, and the cows have been in the habit of reaching their tongues through the boards of the barn into the manger of the doctor's horse and stealing hay. But, recently, the tongue of one of these cows was bitten off by the horse, and the question now is, whether the owner of the cow can obtain damages. The animal was on his premises when she lost her tongue—but then, certainly, the tongue was across the line.

STATISTICIANS who feel an interest in the relation which age bears to position, may find the following statistics of the Boston Catholic Church interesting: Of these 26 are 95 years of age; 2 are 90; 20 are from 80 to 85; 46, from 75 to 80; 79, from 70 to 75; 164, from 60 to 65; 133, from 55 to 60; 150, from 50 to 55; 82, from 45 to 50; 43, from 40 to 45; 24, from 38 to 40; 13, from 35 to 38; 7, from 36 to 35. It will be seen that the number of young bishops is hardly greater than that of the very old prelates, the largest number being of the prelates from 50 to 55.

THE total expenditures for streets in St. Louis during the year ending October 11th, were $572,771. The porphyry macadamizing has failed, after a trial of eighteen months, to meet expectations, proving little better than limestone. The iron pavement, adopted several years ago, has also proved a failure, and is being removed from all the streets. The concrete is favorably mentioned, but the Nicolson is spoken of as having given more general satisfaction than any other. The principal objection to it is its first cost, which is $37 per 100 superficial feet. In Chicago the cost is only $20 per square.

ADVICES received from Havana state that matters are exceedingly quiet in Cuba. At no time within the last twelve months have the Spaniards felt so confident of suppressing the revolution. This feeling is based a good deal on the course of this administration, in so fully enforcing the neutrality laws, as evidenced in the detention of the Hornet and the arrest of parties in New York, who were engaged in getting up expeditions for the insurgents. It is further stated that if Congress acts in equal sympathy with the Government, that the latter will be entirely put down by the 1st of February.

THE police of New Orleans were rejoiced the other day at receiving back pay to the amount of some $16,000, the amount of a jundgment obtained against the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police Board. It was the first instance in a long time of the original holders of city warrants being paid in greenbacks.

One of Louisville's oldest business men, Mr. T. T. Shreve, died on Friday of last week, at the age of seventy-four, leaving an estate worth about two millions. He began life as an iron merchant at Greensupburg, Kentucky, went from thence to Cincinnati, and thence to Louisville, where he embarked in the grocery business, but afterwards became a banker, from which business he retired to private life soon after the breaking out of the rebellion.

THE Executive Board of the Ohio Convention of Universalists, met in Columbus, on Friday last, to develope plans for promoting their interests in 1870, that being the centenary year of Universalism in this country. There were nine clergymen present from Ohio, one from New York, and one from Indiana. The meeting resolved to raise $62,000 as the centenary offering of Ohio, $50,000 being appropriated for the establishment of a denominational school in that State; $10,000 to the Murray Centenary Fund of $200,000, voted by the General Convention at its late session at Buffalo, and $2,000 for missionary labor in Ohio. During the session a dispatch was received from New York stating that $28,000 had been raised in Dr. Chapin's Church, at a Centennary meeting, and it is said that upward of $30,000 have already been received.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and Singing Noises in the head,
Diseases of the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus,
Neuroralgia,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various Diseases of the Skin and Hair.

DR. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

It is impossible to suppose that any human being can consider an attack of Fever and Ague a light visitation. And yet thousands act as if such a calamity was of no consequence; while thousands who are actually suffering from the distressing complaint neglect to adopt the certain means of cure. It ought to be known in every locality subject to this scourge, or which is infested with remittent fever, or any other epidemic produced by malaria, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS taken in advance or at the commencement of the unhealthy season, will fortify the system against the atmospheric poison which generates these distempers. This admirable invigorant—harmless, agreeable, and possessing far greater medicinal virtues than any other tonic at present known, will break up the paroxysms of intermittent or remittent fever in from forty eight hours to ten days. Such is the universal testimony from districts where portions of these fevers have been associated with this powerful vegetable Cholagogue. In a thirsty neighborhood wise men bar their doors and windows, yet strange to say if the same neighborhood happens to be pervaded by acrid poison, they seldom take the precaution to put their bodies in a state of defence against the subtle enemy. Shivering victims endeavoring in vain to warm your blue hands over the fire, or consuming with the fever that follows the chill, recommend to all HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is an absolute, speedy and infallible specific for your distressing malady.

NOTICES.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4th, 1869.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. Meyerstein's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no4:d43 D. F. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1869.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peoples Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh will be held at M. Meyerstein's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no4:d43 D. F. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 2d, 1869.

AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE,

No. 92 Water Street,

On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next, Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

no3:d46 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., free of Government tax.

no8:d48 JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after Nov. 15th, 1869, until which time the transfer books of the Company will remain closed. By order of the Board,

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

Nov. 1, 1869 no5:d38

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 3d, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.

no3:d10:&F1 W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3d, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company held THIS DAY, a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share was declared, payable forthwith, free of National tax.

D. C. HULTZ, nov4:d45 SECRETARY.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT.

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

no2:d49 A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 3, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital stock of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst., the Bank assuming the Government tax of 5 per cent.

no3:d36 J. E. BRADY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oc12:d71

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Nov. Nov. 1, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable free of Government Tax to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

no2:d46 J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the EARNED profits of the last six months, free of Government and State tax, payable to Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

no3:d42 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
At Lowest Prices,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW DRESS GOODS
In Great Variety,
EMBRACING MANY DECIDED BARGAINS.

New Striped Shawls,
New Plaid Shawls,
New Paisley Shawls.

Good Bargains in Black Alpacas.

Black and Colored Velveteens,
Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' Stockings & Gloves,
Children's Stockings and Gloves,
Cloth Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Scarfs, Mitts, &c.,
Knit Jackets and Sacques,
Men's Gloves,
Socks, Collars, &c.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

7-40 GOLD BONDS.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.
Offer a limited amount of the
CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES
Railroad Company's
FIRST MORTGAGE
Sinking Fund Bonds,
At 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The whole issue is $2,500,000, or less than $18,000 per mile of completed road, and is secured by First Mortgage upon 140 miles of Railroad, including equipment, franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

This loan, together with the $2,100,000 Capital Stock already taken, furnishes ample means to build and equip the entire line, including rolling stock and every requisite outfit of a first-class railroad. Fifty-five miles, from Chicago to Momence, are completed and in operation, and much of the remaining portion is in a state of forwardness.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and pay 7 per cent. semi-annual interest in gold, or nearly ten per cent. in currency.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
Are payable in New York city, in
UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

These Bonds offer peculiar advantages to investors. The holders of Government securities or Pacific Railroad Bonds may exchange them at a handsome profit. The holder of $10,000 in Governments may exchange them for $12,000 in these bonds, and receive $500 to $600 cash on the exchange. Then instead of six per cent. gold interest on $10,000, and a still lower rate after their maturity, he will receive 7 per cent. gold, for forty years, on $14,000—*a difference in profit that will in the end nearly equal the face of the bond.*

The holder of a Pacific Railroad bond may sell—perhaps at a small loss—and re-invest in a bond of this road and receive 7 per cent. gold interest for forty years, instead of 6 per cent. gold for thirty years. *The extra one per cent. profit on his investment would, as a sinking fund, at compound interest, amount to the par value of the bond itself.*

Starting at Chicago, the C., D. & V. Railroad extends in a southerly direction to the eastern counties of Illinois, the whole adjacent country being well settled and unsurpassed in richness of soil by any of the prairie States. For nearly one-third its length, the road passes through Broad and Rich Coal Fields, that will abundantly supply Chicago with the best coal at a low price, for generations to come. It brings the CELEBRATED BRAZIL MINES, whose coal is unequalled for the manufacture of iron, ninety miles nearer to the city of Chicago, which henceforward may become the greatest iron manufacturing and distributing center in the country.

The road receives a large volume of freight as fast as it is opened for business, and a very moderate estimate upon its local business only, gives a net revenue equal to nearly

THREE TIMES THE SUM
Required for the
Interest and Sinking Fund
upon the ENTIRE ISSUE OF ITS BONDS. (See pamphlet.)

The through traffic must add considerably to this, as the road forms part of the

SHORTEST THROUGH LINE
from Chicago, via Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Nashville, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

Pamphlets in more complete detail, with maps, can be had of us on application, or of our Agents in Pittsburgh.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves subscribe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates, the result of which is, that we offer the securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
54 Cliff street, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

1870. DIARIES. 1870.
Pocket and Counting House,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
Cor. Wood St. and Third Avenue.

HAIR JEWELRY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Persons desiring to have Hair Jewelry made for holiday presents, would do well to leave their orders now, to be sure to have them in proper time. We have a sample book, from which you can select anything in the Jewelry line you wish made.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
no6

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—EVENING CLASSES commence NOVEMBER 2d. TERMS—Freehand Drawing, $3 per month; class in Mechanical Drawing, $5 per month.
☞Apply at School Rooms, corner Wood street and Sixth Avenue.
oc29 HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

NEW

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 20 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN DARLINGTON, Pres't. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Bakewell, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lee, John Floyd.

John M. Marshall, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON POST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allow'd on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 8, 1869.

The bearish feeling in gold has yielded to a strong, if not advancing market. The large short interest created during the last week or two from the decline of 131 to 126⅞, is anxious to cover, and the importers and speculators are no less desirous to procure gold at present rates, fearing a higher market during the period when Congress meets, and the taking up of the bills referring to our currency, the reduction of interest on bonds, and the more remote question of specie payments.

The large supply of gold on the market keeps the speculative interest in check and the market steady.

Government bonds are dull, and though nearly up to Saturday's quotations, yet the speculative interest is restricted for fear of a tight money market and disturbance of monetary affairs.

Stocks are dull but firm, with a desire to form cliques again. The Fisk and gold party are pulling the ropes to get a cornerin Ohio and Mississippi and Reading, but so far the stock has not responded to anything like a real advance. Express Stocks are firm.

Money tight. Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 126⅞; Silver, 122; Eighty-one's, 117½; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 113½; do 1865, 113¾; do 1865, Consols, 115½; do 1867, 116; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 107½; Adams Express Company, 67½; Merchants Union Express Company, 49½; American Express Company, 35; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; New York Central, 185; Reading, 97½; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Michigan Southern, 90½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 104; Chicago & North Western, 71½; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 86½; Erie, 28½.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per $	$6.28	$6.28
Paris, per franc	25	26½
Berlin, thaler	95	97
Frankfort, florins	55	57

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 126¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117½; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115½; do 1864, 113½; do 1865, 113¾; Ten-Forties, 107¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¾; do 1865, 115½; do do, 1868, 116; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

Call loans are very easy to-day, and the leading Government dealers had large amounts pressed on them at 3 to 5 per cent., while stock brokers got supplied at 6 to 7 per cent. There is no abatement of the stringency on discounts; prime bankers' notes were offered on the street to-day at 12 per cent, without takers, and anything not strictly prime ranges from 15 to 24 per cent.

The failures announced to-day have added to the general distrust. The suspension is announced of A. Benninger & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, in Liberty street. This was the oldest house in this line, having been established in 1770. The Messrs. Benninger say that this suspension will be but temporary, and say the firm has assets to double its liabilities, but that the stringency in the money market, as far as mercantile borrowers are concerned, has rendered it impossible for them to meet their engagements. Sterling firmer at 8⅞@9 per cent. Gold dull but steady; opened at 126⅞, touched 126⅝, and closed at 126⅞@126¾. Carrying rates 5@2 per cent to-flat.

Government bonds dull and barely steady. Sixes of '81, 118; Coupons '62, 115¾@116¼; do '64, 113⅝@113¾; do '65, 113⅝@113¾; do, new, 113¾@115⅞; do '67, 113@113⅞; do '68, 115¾@116. Ten-Forties, 107¾@107¾. Currency 6s, 107¾@107¾.

Bonds higher on Virginias and special North Carolina tax bonds. Missouris, 87½; old Tennessees, 69½; new do., 51½; old Virginias, 59; new do., 54; old North Carolinas, 45½; new do., 38; special tax, 41½.

Stocks are higher, but without activity, closing somewhat below the best prices of the day, though steady.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 51½; Cumberland, 25½; Western Union, 36¾; Quicksilver, 44; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 195; American, 30½; United States, 54; Pacific Mail, 63; New York Central, 183½; Erie, 28½; do. preferred, 38; Harlem, 138; do. preferred, 140; Hudson, 167½; Reading, 97½; Michigan Central, 123; Lake Shore, 90½; Illinois Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 83; Northwestern, 71½; do. preferred, 85; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 70½; do. preferred, 82½; Wabash, 62; Fort Wayne, 85½; Penn. Railroad, 57; do. preferred, 77; Chicago and Alton, 151½; do. preferred, 150; Ohio and Mississippi, 27½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 77½; St. Joe. 18; Cincinnati, Columbus and Indiana Central, 23½; Dubuque, 109.

Mining Shares dull and unchanged.

Sub-Treasury balances $93,727,878.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 8, 1869.

Business generally continues dull, and as the demand for all of the leading commodities is restricted mainly to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade, there is not much prospect of any improvement. The stringency in money matters has a tendency to squelch anything like a speculative feeling, but leaving this out of sight, the uncertainty in regard to values would render speculation hazardous, and there are but few speculators here who would have the nerve to go into a speculative movement even if they could get the means. Buying on speculation, particularly Grain or Flour, has been a losing business for months past, as prices having been steadily declining. There are those now who have an idea that either grain or flour would be a good investment at present prices, but in view of the past three or four months, they have not the nerve, even if they had the means, to "pitch in."

APPLES—In good supply but with a steady demand prices are well sustained, ranging from $2,00@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply but unchanged; sales of prime to choice Roll at 30@32. Common packed is dull at 18@22.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50@5,00.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $9@12 as to quality, and $15@16 for "Sackets" Belle berries.

CARBON OIL—Strong and prices advancing; we now quote standard brands at 31½@33, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from 18@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 9@10 cts; Peaches, 9@10 for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

EGGS—Limed eggs quoted 25@28, and fresh packed 32@33, and scarce.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of any new or important features, none at least deserving of special notice. We continue to quote good to choice winter wheat brands at $8,00@8,50.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet with but little in the hands of dealers—the mills, however, are selling liberal supplies from the West; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,18 for good to prime red. Oats quiet and unchanged, with a supply about equal to the demand; 46 to 47 on wharf and track; and 48@50 in store. New ear corn is offering at 70—prime old ear is held at 85@95. Rye is unchanged and dull, 90@95. Prime to choice Pennsylvania and Ohio barley, $1,20@1,32. Market very quiet.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $3,50@3,60 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2 25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,42@1,45, and No. 2 at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales of Peachblows at 55@60 per bushel. Jersey sweets $5@4 per bbl, as to quality.

PEAS—Dull; $5 per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of live chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet, stock very much reduced, and as the season is about over, prices are entirely nominal.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,30, and but little offering in this market. Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $4@4½. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer with sales of car load lot at $1,80 per bbl.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 8, 1869.

CATTLE.

The supply although about 100 less than last week, was nevertheless large and considerably in excess of the demand, and the market, consequently, was a dull one, and compared with last week, prices have still further declined. The whole number on sale footed up 1,250 head, which is about 400 more than the retail trade wants, and there was not much inquiry for shipment, there being but few outside buyers in attendance; the fact is the Eastern markets have been so extremely hard for the last week or two, and there has been so much money lost, that regular shippers are timid about taking hold even at a unfaterial decline. The west seems to be throwing an unusual large number on the market recently, which may be accounted for by the cold weather which has injured the pasture to such an extent that it is found necessary to feed, and corn in many sections is reported a light crop, and, besides, there are more cattle in the country than the public generally had been led to believe.

As already noted, prices compared with last week, have still further declined; there were but very few, even the very best, sold at 7½, the great bulk of the good butchers stock having been sold at 6¾@7. Light cattle sold at all kinds of prices, ranging from 3 to 4½@5.

Jas. Shaw 15 head Lawrence county stock at 3½@5.

Sheitlmantle & Stouffer sold 52 head Butler county stock at 3½@5½.

Smith & Bino 57 head Ohio stock at 4½@6.

Hedges & Taylor sold 50 head from Indiana and Kentucky, at 5@6½.

Jonathan Davis sold 23 head Western Va., stock at 6@6¾.

Hazlewood & Co. sold 122 head mixed stock, at 4@7¼.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 80 mixed stock at 4½@6¾.

Jas. McAllister 20 head from Indiana, cows and heifers, at 5½@6¾.

Trautman & Lobman 152 fat cattle at 6@7½ per hundred.

S Marks & Bro. 95 from Green and Butler counties Pa., at 4,75@7,50.

Katz & Keefer 70 head Chicago stock at 4½@7.

M. Verner sold 24 head from Green county stock at 6@6¾; 12 from Washington Co. at 5@6½; 24 head stockers from Chicago at 4½@5.

Peter Hartman sold 25 head Green county stock at 3@7¼.

L. & J. Shamberg 132 head mixed stock at 4@6¾.

Rothchilds & Ziegler sold 65 from Chicago at 4½@6¾.

Kraus & Haas 75 from Ohio and Chicago at 4½@7.

M. Filmer 25 head Butler county stock at 3½@4½.

McNeese & Badger 38 head Butler county stock.

Jas. Han in 28 head Washington county stock at 4@6.

Nicholas Carr 25 head mixed stock at 4½@6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale was unusually light this week, about 1,700 head, but with only a moderate demand the market was a dull one, and prices compared with last week have undergone no quotable change. Prime fat sheep and lambs continue scarce, the great proportion of the offerings consisting of the lower grades; we now quote the former at $2@4,50 per head, and the latter at $1@3,50.

Nicholas Fullen sold 68 head scalawag sheep at $1,45 per head.

Garwin & Co. sold 225 sheep at $1,25 @4,00; lambs at $1,00@3,50.

C. Beeler & Co. sold 225 sheep at $1,25 @4,00; lambs at $1,00@3,50.

Nicholas Fullen sold 68 head Butler sheep at an average of $1,50.

A. Shouse sold 85 lambs $1,50@3,50.

C. H. Moulton sold 120 sheep, at $2,25 @3; lambs, $2,50.

John Walters sold 108 sheep at $1,25 @$3,00.

Neely sold to Hoffman 31 sheep and lambs at $2,38 per head.

J. R. Pringle 544 sheep and lambs (from Mercer Co.) at $1,50@3.

Dennis Haggerty sold 105 sheep and lambs at an average of $2,25.

Jas. McMurtry sold 108 head at $1,72½ per head.

Wm. Williamson 150 sheep from Ohio Co. Western Va., at an average of $3,50 per head.

HOGS.

In rather better retail demand but prices are without quotable change—the offerings appeared to be larger to-day than usual. We continue to quote in a retail way at $10,50@11,00 per cwt gross, for good to prime heavy averages.

Sheitemantle & Co. sold a drove to Emerick & Co. at $10.

THE "BULL MOVEMENT" IN OIL.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The *Dispatch* of yesterday had an editorial on the "Bull" movement in oil, which is well enough so far as it goes. We agree with that paper that a movement of this kind is not legitimate; is gotten up for the purpose of taking advantage of the trade, and if successful, will cripple if not ruin some of those engaged in the trade. Our experience, and we have watched this matter closely for several years, is that when an attempt is made to establish a "corner" the "cornerers" generally come out of the fight worse hurt than the "cornered"; after the corner, the bulls have an immense stock of oil, much of which they were by force of circumstances obliged to buy at an inflated price, and the trouble with them is to get unloaded without sustaining loss, which is the next thing to an impossibility.

But in this, as in everything else, there are two sides to the story and thus far but one side of the case has been given. A good deal has been said about the bull movement as having been gotten up for the purpose of taking advantage of those who are so unfortunate as to be short, that it is the intention to squeeze them just as badly as possible, there is doubtless some truth in this. But, we submit, is it legitimate for a man to purchase what he does not intend to sell 10,000, 15,000 or 20,000 bbls of oil for future delivery, while, at the same time, he does not own a barrel, expecting, as he does, that the price will go down, in which event he will come in for his differences? And has he, who purchases and sells this position, a right to complain if perchance the wheels of fortune turn against him? Is it not a regular gambling operation? And are not both the parties in it equally undeserving the public sympathy?

A good deal has also been said about this "bull movement" being a combination to illegitimately enhance the price of oil; this is probably correct. But is not equally as bad for a combination to illegitimately depreciate the price, and was not this resorted to on more than one occasion by the New York "shorts" within the past six months?

FAIR PLAY.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 8, 1869.

The oil market was exceedingly quiet to-day, the volume of business having been unusually light, while in regard to prices there are no material changes. The feeling, if anything, seemed to indicate weakness, though, thus far, there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales; indeed, there are very few sellers here, in consequence of the fact that but few of our refiners are in condition to sell, and besides, they have not the inclination, even if they were in condition, being apprehensive that prices will go still higher.

CRUDE.

No sales reported—market very quiet, but prices are firm and well sustained. Spot is quoted at 17; seller November, 17; seller this year, 16½; and buyer, 17.

REFINED.

Market quiet and a little weak; though prices are without important change. November is quoted at 36½@36¾; November and December, together, 36; and December alone, 35. Buyer this year is nominal at 35½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Star Oil Works 640 bbls, on account Fisher Bros; Fairview Oil Works 80, on account Oviatt & Somers; Eclipse Oil Works 50, on account Wagner & Leech; Fisher Bros. 480, on account S. H. Long; H. W. C. Tweddle 80, on account G. S. Thomas; Wagner & Leech 160, on account G. S. Thomas; 1860 Oil Works 640, on account Fisher Bros; Waring, King & Co. 720, on account J Munhall; Keystone Refinery 480, on account Owsion & Sowers; Keirs Oil Works 80, on account Fisher Bros.

Total ..... 3,410 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED BY A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Works 513 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Chess, Lea & Co. 105 bbls boiled oil to W. P. Logan Logan & Bro., Phila.

A. W. Bell 100 bbls parafine oil to Marshall & Cloud Philadelphia.

Truax, Janey & Co. 50 bbls tar to B. C. Collins, Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,377 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co. 229 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cotton heavy and ½c lower; sales 2,600 bales at 25½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 29,687 bbls, heavy and 50@10c lower; sales 10,600 bbls at $6@5,30 for superfine state western; $5,40@6 for extra state; $5,35@6,50 for extra western; $6,10@8,65 for white wheat extra; $5,55@6,20 for R. H. O.; $6,25@6,75 for extra St. Louis; $7@9 for good choice do, closing heavy, including 2,800 bbls inferior to good extra for export at $5,30 @5,90. Rye flour quiet; sales 300 bbls at $4,70@6. Corn meal heavy; sales 500 bu southern at about $5,25. Whisky lower; sales 300 bbls western at $1,07½@1,08 for free. Wheat—receipts 386,587 bu and 10@ 15c lower, the decline chiefly upon spring; sales 140,000 bu at $1,09@1,15 for No. 3 spring; $1,22@1,29 for No. 2 do; $1,34 for No. 1 do, $1,20@1,33, for winter red and amber Illinois, $1,37@1,39½, for winter red and amber western, $1,40@1,40½ for amber Michigan, $1,45@1,46 for white Canada, $1,50@1,52 for No. 2 do; $1,34 for No. 1 do, $1,20@1,33, for winter red and amber Illinois, $1,37@1,39½, for winter red and amber western, $1,40@1,40½ for amber Michigan, $1,45@1,46 for white Canada, $1,50@1,52 for choice do. Rye quiet and heavy; sales 5,000 bu at $1,05@1,06 for Canada. Barley quiet; sales 1,000 bu at $1,20 for Canada East, $1,31 for prime Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of 102,551 bush corn, market slightly favors buyers, sales of 61,000 bush at 93c@$1,04 for sound do. Oats—receipts of 134,186 bush; firmer; sales of 39,000 bush at 62@66c for southern and western, small parcels extra choice at 63½@66c. Stock of grain in warehouse: wheat 1,611,803 bush, corn 608,085 bush, oats 281,681 bush, rye 31,700 bush, barley 31,881 bush, malt 66,752 bush, peas 5,499 bush. Rice weak; sales of 100 tcs at 6½@7½c for Carolina, 6c for Louisiana. Sugar more active and heavy; sales of 1,400 hhds at 10¾@11⅜c for Cuba. Molasses quiet and steady for prime grocery grades. Hops quiet and firm at 30@35c for American. Petroleum refined firm; 34½c for Crude; Refined in bulk at 36c; yellow in sacks 37@38c. Oats firmer at 41c in bulk; 46@46½c in sacks. Barley: best grades in demand; prime to fancy Minnesota spring, $1,15@ 1,30; good to choice fall $1,06@1,62½. Rye dull; sales at 92@96c. Whiskey opened at $1,04@1,06 and closed at $1,05½. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and only a small business doing. New Pork sold in a small way at $29. Dry salt shoulders 13c, clear rib 16¾, and clear sides 16¾c. Old Bacon shoulders 15c, clear rib sides 18½@ 19c, and new shoulders 20c. Lard dull at 16¾c for choice tierce, and 17¾c for keg. Receipts: 880 bbls flour, 45,000 bus wheat, 4,500 bus corn, 22,000 bus oats, 7,800 qus barley, 2,000 bus barley, 1,100 bags.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—Flour dull; family $6,25@6,50. Wheat dull at $1,10@1,11 for No. 1 red winter. Corn in good demand at 84@85c for ear and 86@87c for shelled. Oats steady at 48@ 55c. Rye dull at 90c for No. 2. Barley dull; receipts large; No. 1 fall at $1,00. Cotton dull and drooping; middling at 23½c. Pork dull at $30 bbl by retail; provisions dull and not much demand. Mess Pork at $31. Nothing done in Bulk Meats and Lard, and prices are nominal. Green Meats in good demand at 10¾@ 13¾c; sales 15 tcs rib at 13½c; 12 tierces butter firm at 30@35c. Eggs advanced to 29@30c. Cheese in good demand at 17½@19¼. Hogs higher and in demand at 9,50@10,50; receipts 1,000; weather excellent for slaughtering. Groceries unchanged and in fair demand. Business in the general markets is quite active. Linseed Oil at $1,37@1,42. Petroleum at 33@34c for refined. Gold 126½, buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 per cent. discount, buying. The money market is close.

CLEVELAND, Nov., 8.—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, lower; No. 1 red winter wheat at $1,15, No. 2 do. at $1,11, No. 2 white at $1,15. Corn firm, No. 1 mixed held at 87c, No. 2 do, at 85c. Oats, quiet and unchanged. Rye, quiet, No. 1 held at 95c@$1,00, No. 2 do. at 90c. Barley, very dull and nominal. Petroleum, very firm for refined and enquiry more active, held at 29½@30c, for prime light straw to white 30@31c, for standard white 32@33c, for prime to choice Lima 28@29c, for crude 17@17½c. Lard, firm and 5c better held at $7,00 per barrel.

LOUISVILLE, November 8.—Cotton is quiet at 24c for middling. Flour $5,50 for extra family. Grain is quiet; red Wheat $1; white $1,15. Corn 85c. Oats 50c. Rye 90c. Hogs firm at 9½@10c; slaughtered 1,500 head. Mess Pork quiet at $31. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 20c. Bulk Meats 20 days in salt-shoulders 13½c; clear rib 17c, and clear sides 17½c. Lard, tierce 18½c. Whisky weak $1. Leaf Tobacco firm and supply very light; sales unimportant.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Flour dull and weak. Northwestern extra $6,75 @7,25; $7,50@8,50, Indiana and Ohio do. at $6,25@7,00, fancy at $7,50. Wheat dull, red at $1,33@1,35, white at $1,45. Rye steady $1,05@1,06. Corn quiet, mixed western at 95@97c. Oats dull at 60@ 62c. Petroleum fevered, crude at 24½c, refined at 36½c. Provisions in light demand. Mess pork at $32. Lard at 17¾c. Whisky dull at $1,08@1,10.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at 92c for No. 1, and 88½c for No. 2. Oats in moderate demand and prices unchanged. Corn in good demand at previous rates. Rye and barley nominal. Grain freights quiet at 12@16c for Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts: 4,000 bbls flour, 112,000 bus wheat, 2,000 bus oats. Shipments: 5,000 bbls flour, 71,000 bus wheat, 21,000 bus oats.

TOLEDO, November 8.—Flour is dull. Wheat dull and unchanged: No. 1 white Michigan $1,16; amber $1,12 bid; No. 2 do at $1,10; No. 1 red winter $1,12 bid; No. 2 do $1,09½. Corn is better at 80c for No. 2. Oats steady; No. 1 46c, and No. 2 44c. Clover seed 10c better at $7,25. Dressed Hogs 10@10 1/2c. Freights 5 and 9c Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts—wheat 10,000, corn 2,000 bush. Shipments—wheat 10,000 bush.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—Flour dull and weak; western superfine $5,20@5,50, extra $5,75@6,25, family $6,75@7,25. Wheat firmer; red $1,35@1,40, Corn: white $1@1,05, now 89@90c. Oats 55@ 56c. Rye 90c@$1. Mess pork quiet at $32,50@33. Bacon quiet; rib sides 18@ 18½c, clear sides 18½@18¾c. Lard firm. Whisky unsettled and lower, and nominal at $1,07.

BUFFALO, November 8.—Flour neglected. Wheat market lifeless. Corn nominal at $@84c. Oats nominal, with sales of 35c bush State at 40c. Barley nominal and dull. Rye nominal at $1; three car loads choice Canada at $1,06, on track, and 500 bush Canada at $1,05 in store. Pork and Lard unchanged. Highwines nominal at $1,07.

OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—Flour in good demand but unchanged; sales 23,000 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 30,000 bu winter red Indiana at $1,27½. Corn quiet at 88@89c. Barley dull and unchanged; sales 9,500 bu on lake Canada at $1,08. Rye and Peas quiet.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Wheat steady; extra white $1,25@1,26, No. 1 do $1111/2, amber $1,05 and regular $1,00. Barley quiet at $1,80 per cental.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Total beeves 6,900 head, with 3,700 fresh and 640 stock; the weather is cold but the market is dull, even on the hooks for an improvement in live stock; 8 cars of dressed came from Chicago during the week; prices ranged from 9@16½c for live, with very few tops at 16c, and the stock not all sold; the market was slow and the average quality poor, many Texans being among them; the drovers hope to work up prices a little during the week. A lot of 80 Kentucky cattle of 774 ewt brought 13@14½c; sales 170 of 78 ewt, prime, at 15@17c; 100 Ohio of 64 ewt at 15@15c; 90 Texans of 6 ewt at $63; 17 Indiana of 54 ewt at 11@12½c. Pretty fair cattle sold at 13c. Sheep; total, 634,600, with 21 cars to-day, besides many held from Saturday. There is not the shade of improvement. Thin sheep nearly unsalable as well as last week, even with much lighter numbers. Some of to-day's sales are a car lot thin Ohio sheep, 85 lbs, at 4½—a few lambs in them; a lot of State sheep, 77 lbs, at 4¼c; a car of fine wool Michigan sheep, 84 lbs, at 6¾c; a car, 87 lbs, at 6c, with some extra quality lambs, at 7c; a lot of State lambs, 64 lbs, at 7¼c; some of 58 lbs at 7c. Sheep range from 3½ to 7c; lambs 6 to 7½c, with very slow market and many unsold. Hogs count up 17,340 for the week, and 42 cars arrived to-day; they alone show improvement, dressed selling at 11@12c; live, at 9½@10c; a car Illinois, 225 lbs, sold at 10c; 6 cars, 182 lbs, at 9½c; country dressed sell at 14@15c.

ALBANY, November 8.—Cattle; holders of good butchering stopening demanded an advance of ½c, but were not met by buyers and finally were compelled to sell some at about last week's prices; sales from ¼@6½c off; medium and common very regular but decidedly lower; supply fully 800 short of last week. Sheep and Lambs: supply exceeds the demand, with market ½c lower; lambs sell slowly; sheep more active, but average not quite closed as last week; sales of sheep at $8,85@6, and lambs at $5,50@6,75; extra $7. Hogs dull with sales of Michigan at $9@10,50, and Illinois at $9,50@11, the latter fat extra and fancy.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Beeves very dull, owing to large receipts; prices 4c lower; sales of Pennsylvanians at 7@9½c; Pennsylvania and western steers at 8½@8¾c; choice at 9@9½c; fair to good at 6@8c; common at 4@6c per pound gross. Sheep in fair demand at 4¼@6¾c per pound gross. Hogs dull and lower at $14@14,50 per 100 lbs net. Sales: 5,000 beeves, 13,000 sheep, 4,000 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Cattle; there is a fair movement in common and medium grades at 2¼@4c, good to prime 4½ @5c, and choice nominal at 5½@6½c. Hogs: receipts small and demand brisk at $8,50@9,50 for heavy; offered to arrive at $8,00@9,00 with no buyers. The weather is cooler.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Cattle dull at 84 to 6,25 for light to good shipping steers. Hogs are in good packing demand at $8,70@9,25 for fair to medium, $9,50@9,70 for good to choice.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Little or no change to feature the market, which is rather quiet and prices steady, only changes of the moment being declined in Fegnol ticks from 27¼ to 25c, and Million Brooks extra do. from 35 to 34c. The *Express* says, there have been a number of small failures in the dry-goods and woolen trade, but we forbear to mention the same, until they are officially announced.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 8.—4 cars hay; 9 bbls and 1 hhd Hallman & Hammuel; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 do do, Smith & Warwick; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do, Superior Iron Mills; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 bbls flour, 1 do pork, 1 do lard, 1 do do, T C Jenkins; 25 bxs cheese, F Sellers & Co; 152 sks rye, W J Meek; 10 bbls hominy, S Davol; 15 do do, J A Graff; 10 do apples, W Hedges; 1 car clay, Brown & Co; 10 bbls highwines, F Kaiser; 57 sks oats, 25 do do, Thos Hamilton; 1 car brick, S M Kier & Co; 5 bbls oil, English & H; 10 bbls onions, Meanor & Coffin; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett; 1 do woodware, Sellers & Co; 10 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 14 bxs cheese, N J Bradford; 10 bales hops, J White; 5 bxs hard ware, J Woodville & Co; 16 bxs glass, N Brickstock; 212 bus barley, Z Wainwright; 1 car stone, J Knox; 15 crates scrap iron, 14 do do, 7 do do, Miller & Maloney; 8 bales broom corn, Z B Tay; 1 bbl flour, Bingham & Laing; 50 pigs lead, Park & Co; 10 bbls oil, Lang & Parker; 300 bbls flour, 400 sks do, T C Jenkins & Bro; 104 corn shellers, W W Knox.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 8.—5 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do shingles, S & W H Martin; 140 bbls apples, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 1 car wheat, 173 sks oats, J & W Fairly; 1 do pipe, H H Collins; 51 bbls oil, J Spear, 1 do ore, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 cars 1 s ore, 1 do o ore, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do mixture, Albert Dobler; 1 do do, J W Bigdon & Co; 100 tar bbls, E Schmidt; 74 pcs marble W McAlouse & Co; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes; 150 bbls apples, 1 car potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, Woodworth & Davison; 1 do do, J B Campbell; 1 do do, Vangorder & S; 2 bbls Iron P Nuns, 20 bbls oil, Lloyd & Co; 24 do flour, Jenkins & Bro; 242 do apples, Bruggerman & O; 84 do do, J Allen; 37 do do, Rose & Ewing; 65 do do, 103 sks potatoes, 139 do corn, McBane & A; 130 bbls apples, J A Graff & Co; 147 sks corn, Heid & M; 19 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 77 do do, S Davol; 113 sks oats, Robb & H; 15 bbls apples 2 do cider, 5 sks potatoes, H Riddle; 10 bbls s potatoes, 3 do cider, 3 do onions, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 17 do charcoal, Seward & Emerson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 8.—1 car line, D L Reynolds, 2 do metal, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 100 sks car corn, Graham & Marshall; 7 pkgs marketing, J M D Crossan; 83 sks oats, J Carothers; 113 do do, 30 do rye, 25 do wheat, Sbolt & Gleal; 2 bales rags, Hen Rieve; 4 bdls leather, J N Hoffstott; 2 sks flour, Shepard & Woods; 2 sks flaxseed, 2 bbls onions, Knox & Orr; 3 bbls c racks, Elder & Polock; 1 hot vats, W M Gormley & Co; 6 sks sardons, 13 sks b flour; 1 car grain, Blaney & Morrison; 4 sks oats, Atkinson & Adams; 1 box bolts, Shepard, Bigelow & Wells; 1 box marble, H Ormsby 208 rails railroad iron, J B Dorrington.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 8.—1 car barley, 58 sks do, M Weil; 4 do do, J Rhodes; 40 bgs millfeed, Hipply & Becker; 216 sks oats, 26 do barley, 4 do buck wheat flour, 2 bbls pigs iron, barley, McKee & S; 28 bgs flour, Jos Craig; 2 cars cooperage, Relya & Robertson; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy; 1 do barley, Smith & Co; 1 car corn, Jno Stewart; 28 sks grain, 1 car puddlings, R Knox & Son; 1 do lumber, J Welters & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 6 do apples, J Herbert.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with scant thirty inches in the channel. The weather yesterday was coldest of the season, as the thermometer, where exposed to the wind, was down to 20.

The Julia, from Zanesville, is the only arrival we have to report. She had all she could bring on the water, including several hundred barrels on spec.

The Sallie, from Cincinnati, will probably reach here to-night or to-morrow. She left Cincinnati with some two hundred tons.

The Messenger is ready to depart for New Orleans, whenever there is sufficient water, and the same is true of the Glendale and St. Louis.

The Bailevernon was to have left Cincinnati yesterday for New Orleans.

—The Importer was, at last accounts, aground in Arkansas river, also the Arkansas.

—There were 4 feet on Walkers Bar, in the Lower Ohio, at last accounts, and 3½ at French Island.

—The R. C. Gray was at Evansville on Saturday night, and the Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, passed Louisville the same day.

—Capt. John W. Baker, a veteran steamboatman, who for a number of years was engaged in the Louisville and Cincinnati and Louisville and Henderson trade, died at his residence, in Warsaw, Ky., Wednesday night, of apoplexy.

—Captain A. B. Evans, who has the matter in charge, is now at work placing in position at Grand Chain, twenty miles above Cairo, on the Ohio, the buoys provided by the Louisville Pilots Association, and intended to serve as beacons to guide steamers through that difficult and dangerous to pass at night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE HEALING POOL."—Any person suffering with WEAKNESS OF MEN AND WOMEN, failing fancies, nervousness, and who desire a bright eye and absolute MANHOOD, with certain means to effect it, will find full information sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penna. nov9-d&w

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"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

None so good. Nice to please. Some Cure as a Cough Drop.

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GAY HEAD HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; does not stain the skin, but imparts instantaneously a natural color to the hair, whether black or brown. It is the only perfect Dye, and harmless. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at the Depot, 16 Astor House, New York.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope, price six cents, a LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse; &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A book to be read by every man, young and middle aged, and every parent in the land."—Lancet. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two stamps. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4586. And Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price $5 cents. ap27

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.—Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. B. B. EDDY & CO., at the Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Penna., and at the branch office in charge of Professor E. G. DALTON, 146 Elm st., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful ever discovered. Examination, the best of teaching, and all the most approved modern methods of treating Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Diseases of the Breast,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six cents of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Wanted—To rent, with or without furniture, a house of 8 or 10 rooms by an unexceptionable tenant. Address, giving location, number of rooms and rent, BOX "R," GAZETTE OFFICE.

Wife Whipping.—Elizabeth Downey complained to Justice Saulsbury that her husband, Richard Downey, had abused her cruelly on Sunday afternoon. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Malicious.—Yesterday Justice Heisel issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward Hoover, charged with maliciously depositing filth and slush on the pavement of his neighbor, John Elsworth.

Hat Stolen.—Yesterday Peter Feld made information before Justice Saulsbury, of Birmingham, charging Thomas McCloy with the larceny of a hat from Chamber's glass house. Warrant issued.

We have received a pamphlet detailing "H. Ely's System of Fire Protection and Water Supply for cities and villages," published at Lockport, N. Y., to which is added an appendix by John F. Bennett, of this city.

Correction.—We stated in an account of a street fight yesterday morning, that James Crilly was one of the parties engaged in the row, which, it appears, was incorrect, as James was in Birmingham at the time the row occurred.

Drunk and disorderly was the charge brought against Henry McLaughlin, who appeared before Justice Saulsbury yesterday morning, after a night's rest in the Birmingham lock-up. He paid the usual fine and was dismissed.

Ferocious Dog.—Hosea Husted, taking counsel of his fears, yesterday called the attention of Justice Saulsbury to the fact that Richard Bradley maintained a ferocious dog about his premises. The offender was arrested and held for a hearing.

Postponement.—We learn that the Concert for the benefit of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, which was to have taken place at Excelsior Hall, last Thursday evening, was postponed until the evening of the 17th inst., on account of the singers being "out of voice." Ticket holders are requested to take notice.

On Sunday last there was an interesting service at St. Marks Church, East Birmingham. Miss Faustena Hasse Hodges, from Newark, New Jersey, sang in the Offertory and during the Eucharistic office the service was choral. The Rev. Jubal Hodges, formerly Rector of the parish, officiated as preacher.

Personal.—The Rev. Jubal Hodges, formerly Rector of St. Marks Episcopal Church, Birmingham, and recently returned from a prolonged absence in England, is spending a few days with his friends here. We were favored by a friendly call by the eSteverend gentleman, and were glad to notice his cheerful spirits and excellent health.

Josh Billings' Farmers' Allminax for the year 1870. "Being tew years since leap year, and ninety-four years since the Amerikan people left Grate Brittain to take kare ov their selves, and startod a snug little bizziness of their own, which I am instructed to state, iz paying well," and "containg all that iz necessary for an Allminax, and a good deal besides." For sale by J. W. Pittock.

Dentists Tools.—Saturday night a little boy brought to the office of Alderman Arent n Seventh ward, Allegheny, two cases of dentists instruments, one of which he said was picked up at the Railroad bridge, and the other on Chestnut street. One of the boxes was filled with about fifty dollars worth of tools, the other contained about ten dollars worth. The owners, by proving property can take them away.

Borrowed Trouble.—Borrowed articles should always be returned as soon as possible. Otherwise, the borrower gets into trouble. As an instance, yesterday Sarah Evans made information before Alderman McMasters charging David Davis with borrowing an overcoat while on a visit at her house, a few evenings since when the weather was inclement, and then displaying his ingratitude by neglecting to return the garment. A warrant was issued for the arrest of David.

Installation.—Rev. Geo. P. Hays, the new pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, will be duly installed this evening at the edifice, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, Fourth ward. The sermon appropriate to the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. J. A. Hays, D.D., of Louisville, Kentucky. Messrs. D. F. Lowry and M. D. Weyman will be elected Elders. The occasion promises to be one of great interest, and will doubtless be largely attended.

Kindling Wood.

A new way to supply himself with kindling wood was that adopted by Constantine School, of Birmingham, who, it is alleged, trespassed upon the property of his neighbor, Joseph Keeling, demolished the coal shed thereon, and carried off the material of which it was constructed. He was thus supplied with kindlings, but his actions carried him further, and also supplied him with a law-suit, Mr. Keeling making information before Alderman McMasters against him for malicious mischief, upon which a warrant was issued yesterday.

Youthful Thieves.

Two young colored boys, aged about twelve years, named John Williams and Joseph Smith, conceived the enterprising idea of embarking in business, and to carry out this object they feloniously abstracted from Neeley's market room, in the Allegheny Diamond, last evening, a large basket of butter. They attempted to sell the article to a grocer in the vicinity, when he caused their arrest. They had in their possession also two caps, stolen from Campbell's, Federal street. A hearing will be given them this morning.

Novel Method of Assault.

Saturday night, so the story runs, Jacob Cornelius, proprietor of a saloon in Birmingham, was quietly entertaining a friend, Nicholas Heyfer, when a brick came crashing through the window, passed in uncomfortable proximity to Heyfer's head, and was finally stopped in its progress by the body of Cornelius, which has since carried a reminder of the circumstance in the form of a fearful black and blue spot where the missle struck. Subsequent investigation, it is stated, connected John Bates with the affair, and, to have it fully investigated, Justice Saulsbury issued a warrant for his arrest yesterday.

Anniversary Meeting.

To-night the Third Anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association takes place in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. The annual reports will be read and addresses delivered by Rev. John Hall, D.D., of New York, and Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia. There is no more worthy or noble christian enterprise in our community than this, and every one in sympathy with morality and christianity should be in attendance to-night, and learn of its workings and record. Heretofore these annual meetings have been full of interest and instruction and the Third promises to be fully equal to any of its predecessors.

Probably Fatal Accident.

Yesterday afternoon about half past five o'clock an accident occurred on the Connellsville Railroad which will probably result in the death of Evastus Gray, engineer on the Braddock's accommodation train. Mr. Gray was on the guard in front of the engine adjusting the head light while the engine was in motion, and in some way lost his footing and fell on the track when the engine passed over his legs crushing them both above the knees in a horrible manner. Mr. Gray also sustained serious internal injuries, so that there is but little hopes of his recovery. Dr. Phillips, of this city, was summoned and attended the injured man.

Firemen's Association.

Last evening a regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Firemen's Association was held at their hall, city building. Mr. A. J. Cupples, presided with Mr. S. T. Paisley as Secretary.

The minutes of the proceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Paisley moved that hereafter the Chief Engineer be instructed withhold to the fines of any Company, from their appropriation. Carried.

A warrant was ordered to be drawn for the payment of $6.50, the bill being approved by the Secretary.

A discussion sprung up relative to the action of the Chief Engineer in calling out the Department on occasions of conflagrations in Allegheny. About half an hour was spent in this manner, the general sentiment being against the practice, but no action being taken, the meeting adjourned.

BRUTAL HOMICIDE.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

A Woman Murdered by Her Husband.

THE PERPETRATOR ARRESTED AND COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

A murder, most foul and atrocious, was perpetrated in the Fourteenth ward, this city, some time during Sunday night, the victim being Isabella Campbell, wife of Thomas S. Campbell, an express driver, who resides in the second house east of the toll gate, on Fifth avenue, who, as the facts in the case most plainly indicate, was the perpetrator of the fearful and most horrible deed, the details of which are almost too sickening to relate.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

The house in which the horrible crime was perpetrated, is situated on the north side of Fifth avenue, near the Soho toll gate, and is a one story and a half brick building containing two rooms, a finished attic and a basement kitchen. The deceased, with her husband, it appears formerly resided at the corner of Fifth avenue and State alley, from whence they removed to the premises above described about a week since where they kept a small grocery and sold whisky.

Our reporter visited the house yesterday, after the discovery of the murder, where a most disgusting and sickening spectacle presented itself. Access was gained to the building through the basement, or kitchen. Immediately in front of the door, stretched out on some old quilts, and entirely covered with the exception of the face, was the body of the murdered woman. The features were swollen and distorted, and fearful looking gashes were plainly visible on the side of the face and forehead, while the eyes, mouth and face bore evidence of terrible bruises. The appearance of the room, if such it might be called, added to the terror of the spectacle. The body had been laid out immediately in front of the stove, upon the hearth of which was a cup containing some kind of mixture. Immediately behind this, and close against the wall, was found a bed lounge, upon the bedcovering of which Alexander, who has been connected with this school as their musical director ever since its organization. The scholars showed very great proficiency in the art, and their little voices mingling together in their little hymns made the sweetest music.

At three and a half o'clock in the afternoon the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., preached to another crowded house. His sermon was on the duty of the church, and was a very able and eloquent address. In the evening the Rev. W. R. McIlwaine closed the dedication services.

This church has been built entirely by donations made by many of our very best citizens, of whom space will only allow of mentioning a few.

Mr. Wm. Woolsayer donated the ground, pews and money to the amount of about thirty-five hundred (3500) dollars. Mr. Wm. Smith, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works, the fine bell cast by Fulton, Son & Co.

Messrs. Bissell & Co. and Herron & Co. the heating apparatus.

Messrs. Tate, Munden & Tate and Jarvis Halpin & Co. the fine chandaliers.

The cost of the ground, building, &c., will amount to about ten thousand dollars.

But before closing this article mention must be made of the excellent music furnished for the dedication services by the choir of the Sixth Presbyterian church, under the leadership of Prof. Geo. McCandless, Jr., which was of the very best kind. The solos of the Misses Purviances, McCandless, and Alexander, and Dr. George McCandless, Jr., and Mr. Robt. Alexander and J. Brown, were excellent, and the performers sustained their reputation as first class artists.

Monument Question Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the time for determining the exact site for the Soldiers' Monument in Allegheny City approaches, the Committee of Ladies, whose toil achieved the task of raising the funds for its erection, find themselves beset with persons lost to every sense of shame and exhibiting a want of gratitude seldom manifested by gentlemen, who are using their influence to have it placed in a secluded spot on East Common, where Ohio street crosses, where it could not be seen except by the few *gens* who are using their influence to that end. We have most implicit confidence in the honesty and integrity of those ladies, and they desire to please and satisfy the many who have an interest in this public affair, that they will not for a moment entertain any such an idea as to hide it on Ohio street, and disappoint nine tenths of the citizens of Pittsburgh and the surrounding localities, who cast their votes for the location of the monument to go to Allegheny, with no other expectation than that it would be erected on Seminary Hill—the spot nature has prepared for to receive this token of respect to our fellow brethren—where it can be seen by every traveler through our cities, by rail or river—and we only hope the Committee will only regard the public wish in their choice, and rebuke the selfishness they see manifested by those few who desire it elsewhere

CITIZENS.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A reasonably large audience assembled at the Opera House last evening to hear Leffingwell in his new comedy of "Billiards". The piece is well put on the stage and the company are well up in their parts. "Billiards" will be repeated this evening, with an amusing farce in conclusion.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Miss Benson the charming danseuse and Miss Rita Percey the delinator of classical draped statuery are the principal attractions on the bills at the Pittsburgh Theater this week. They are not the only attractions however as the patrons of the establishment have discovered:

LECTURE THURSDAY EVENING.—"Man the Pupil of Mankind" is the subject of a lecture, on Thursday evening next, by Rev. Dr. Ormiston, the eminent pulpit and platform orator of Canada West, who comes all this distance at the special solicitation on behalf of the Allegheny Library. We trust that our people at home who live within reach of the benefits of this library will show their appreciation of the efforts made on their behalf by turning out in large numbers to hear Dr. Ormiston. The large and beautiful church of Dr. Clark, on Stockton avenue, has been tendered for the occasion.

Nocturnal Gayeties.

Two females, Mollie Beech, the renowned, and a disciple, Laura Williams, were before Mayor Drum last evening for disturbing the public peace at the serene and early hour of three o'clock yesterday morning. The particular offense consisted in attempting to get into a saloon on Federal street, at that witching time, and when spoken to by the police, moving toward home, on Church avenue, uttering profane and obscene language, and laughing scornfully at the official. At home, they reside corner of Church and Avenue alleys. Their laughter and ill timed language was continued from an upper story window, where the frail creatures supposed themselves free from arrest. They were arrested late in the day. At the hearing, Laura was not identified, Mollie was required to pay a fine of $25.

Killed on the Railroad.

John Hunter, a resident of East Deer township, was killed yesterday on the West Penn Railroad, at Dyke's Station, near Tarentum. He was walking on the track, stepped off to a siding to avoid a freight train which was approaching and unfortunately a coal train was backing down the siding at the same time and one of the cars struck him knocking him down on the track, when two cars passed over him. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Deceased was seventy-nine years of age and was both short-sighted and partially deaf, to which causes the accident may be attributed.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Work on the extension of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad is progressing rapidly, and it is probable the whole line will be finished to Baltimore in about a year and a half. All the sections of the road are being worked upon at once. It is now completed and in working order as far as the Sand Works, Indian creek, Fayette county, about twenty miles beyond Connellsville. The contract for the next nine miles is being let by Mr. Rough; for the following twenty, Hubbleson & Co., John C. Howley, Donahue & Bro., P. Keating, Alexander Wilhelm, McHugh & Co., have each a share, while the remainder, to the Maryland line, about two hundred and eighty miles from Baltimore, is in charge of Captain Porter and P. Howley.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Three Dwelling-Houses Burned—Three Families Homeless—Four Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed—Partial Insurance.

Last night, about half past nine o'clock, a fire broke out at the residence of Mr. Wm. Downey, at Harrisonville, located on the Minersville road, on the Hill above the Soldiers' Home, Thirteenth ward. The building was of frame, two stories, and contained four rooms. The family were asleep at the time, and the fire was first observed by a neighbor, who noticed flame and smoke issuing from a hole apparently burned through the western side of the house. An alarm was immediately given, but the inmates of the burning building were not aroused until the doors had been burst in and the flames had almost enveloped them. A strong breeze from the west was blowing, which carried the flame over the top of the house, and in a few moments it was all ablaze. The neighbors in the vicinity turned out by this time and efforts were made in saving the household effects, with only partial success, half of it being consumed. Adjoining Mr. Downey's house, was another house of a similar plan, and size occupied by the family of Mr. John Erdlen. From the begining it was apparent that this structure would also be destroyed, and the inmates when awakened, worked only for the saving of the contents of which they saved nearly all before the flames communicated to their dwelling. The fire continued to burn for some time at these two buildings, and although others were in close proximity, it was thought the conflagration would extend no further. But in this hope the workers were disappointed, the breeze was very strong and as soon as the flames broke out on the eastern side of the second house it was blown across a vacant lot to the dwelling of Mr. John Knoll. Blankets and quilts, saturated with water, were spread over the side of the building next to the fire, but the heat was too intense, and it was not long after that this house was also on fire. By great exertions the family succeeded in saving their goods, but their house was completely destroyed. The buildings, all of frame, burned with great fierceness, and the progress of the flames was not checked until nothing could be reached. At one time a fourth house, located about forty feet from Mr. Knoll's, and occupied by Mr. James Murray, was in some danger, but by almost superhuman exertions this building was intact at the time our reporter left the grounds, twelve o'clock, and but little fears were entertained of its safety, although the fire was still burning.

The origin of the fire is not known. The total loss is estimated at about $4,000. Mr. Downey's house was valued at $800 and had been erected the past season. He was without insurance. Mr. Erdlen's was valued at $1,500. He had about $800 insurance in the Lycoming Company. Mr. Knoll's house was also new and cost $1,400. He is partially insured, but we could not learn the exact amount. The loss in household goods of the several families will amount to over $500.

No person was injured, notwithstanding the confusion and the sudden turning out of the families.

An alarm was sent to the Central Office at 10½ o'clock, from box 71. The firemen of the Third District responded, but returned after proceeding a short distance and learning where the fire was situated. Their services would have been of no avail, as no water pipes are laid in that locality, with the exception of cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Great Attraction—Immense Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs—From Five to Twenty-five per Cent. Saved at the Great Representative Fur House of Wm. Fleming & Co.

The huge piles of Ladies' Furs that are presented to the gaze of purchasers is creating the wildest excitement, and is drawing to the house of Wm. Fleming & Co. crowds of customers to their magnificent and spacious salesrooms. The goods kept here are of the newest styles, made of prime Hudson Bay, Sable, Mink Sables, Siberian Squirrel, German Fitch, Water Mink, made in Sacques, Berthas, Collars, Eugenias, Boas, Muffs and Cuffs. The fact that all goods are warranted and each and every article represented according to its true quality and real value, is constantly increasing the trade of this old and reliable house. Here the visitors will be shown goods by courteous and gentlemanly salesmen, whether the buyer wishes to purchase or not. Here they will find all grades, from the most humble and low priced to the finest and most valuable sets of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable and Astracan and Persian Lamb. Let none fail to visit the representative first class Fur House of Wm. Fleming & Co.

Larceny of Jewelery—The Thief Arrested and the Goods Recovered.

Saturday morning the house of Mr. Ed. Dravo, 132 Penn street was robbed of Jewelry and clothing the property of Mrs. Dravo to the value of $800. It appears that Elizabeth Rodgers, had for some days past been employed by Mrs. Dravo as a domestic, but Saturday morning had been discharged, and after she had left the premises Mrs. Dravo went out and was absent over an hour. When she returned she found that Elizabeth had gone, and that a considerable quantity of her Jewelry and waring apparels had gone with her. Chief Hague was sent for and informed of what had taken place and he at once set himself to work to find Elizabeth and if possible secure the stolen property, in both of which he was succesful. Sunday evening he got on the track and yesterday morning "found his women" and the goods, in a house on Montgomery's Hill Second ward Allegheny. She was arrested and at once confessed to having stolen the goods and delivered them over to the officer. After a hearing before the Mayor on a charge of larceny she was committed to jail in default of bail for her appearance at Court.

Tuttle's Ecliptic Heat Valve.

We have been quite overcome by Mr. Tuttle, the ingenious inventor of the above named valve. He entered our office the other day and, despite our remonstrances, lifted our office stove pipe from its seat and introduced his heat valve, occupying but two or three minutes, constrained us to listen and look while he briefly explained the very simple rules for its use, and asked us for our own sake, as well as his, to observe its practical operation. We have done this, and now record our conviction that a large per centage of the heat heretofore generated escaped up the open pipe; that the Tuttle valve completely obviates this waste and causes all the heat to evolve and diffuse itself in the room where the stove is; and we further believe that with half the coal formerly consumed we have a more satisfactory heat than before. Our experiment has proved so very satisfactory that we cannot but advise any of our readers who are using a close stove, to introduce it. It is evidently a most economical and useful appurtenant for such stoves.

The First Shipment.

Pittsburgh enterprise has penetrated to the shores of the Pacific, and Pittsburgh manufactures will hereafter be honored as highly in that far off section of our country as they are here at home. To Messrs. Alexander, Bradley & Co. belongs the credit of having made the first shipment of their wares,—one hundred stoves, for which an order was received by the—to San Francisco, California, and before many days some of the good people of that beautiful city will rejoice in the possession of the finest specimens of that manufacture which can be produced anywhere. As a substantial evidence of the fame of our smoky municipality as a manufacturing centre, this little omen is in the highest degree satisfactory.

Poisonous.—Hitherto the substance used for imparting whiteness to the complexion has been more or less composed of poisonous corrosives. The Milk of Violets contains nothing of the sort. It gives the skin renewed brilliancy. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by V. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. R. H. LONG. 6

Children's Clothing made to order and Stitching and Stamping for braid, &c., at No. 12 Federal street, near the bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. R. H. LONG. 6

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street, Allegheny, is a first class for luxurious bath, for shaving, hair dyeing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching. T

Becker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

GEO. W. DILWORTH. ALBERT M. HARPER. JOSEPH DILWORTH.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 243 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh.
HAVE OPENED WITH A
Very Large and Complete Stock of
GROCERIES,
TO WHICH
They Respectfully Invite the Attention
OF
PURCHASERS.

ESTABLISHED BY
A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 Liberty Street,
(DIRECTLY OAP, EAGLE HOTEL,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. C. ARMSTRONG,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 Market Street.

MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Morchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET,
Configuments solicited.
PETER KEIL. JAMES F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &C.
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

M. STEELE. J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.

JOHN I. HOUSE. HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., SUCCESSORS to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESSUP & CO., 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation, 437 miles long, upon which it is also a mortgage, NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on applications.

We have a full supply of the above Bonds on hand and for sale, and we take pleasure in recommending them as a very reliable and perfectly safe investment.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au10

SEWARD & BENTLEY'S
CONSTITUTION BITTERS.
The best Tonic in use.
A PERFECT CURE
For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.
Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists.
Wholesale Agents—SCHYARTZ & HAZLETT.

METHODIST
BOOK DEPOSITORY.
NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
A Little Boy's Story.
Dame Nature.
Flowers from My Attic.
Improvis tore; by Hans Christian Anderson.
Great Hymns, by Victor Meunier.
Deus-Semper
Credo; the Supernatural in the Bible.
FROUDE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, Volumes 1 and 2 ready. To be completed in 12 volumes. 12mo., Cloth, $1.25 per volume.
METHODIST ALMANAC for 1870. Each 5 cents.
BLANK BOOKS.
JOSEPH HORNER,
oct29 130 SMITHFIELD STREET.

RARE AND
FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS
FOR PRESENTS.
GEO. BEAVEN,
114 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

DREKA
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE SICK HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street.
M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d39-T:TH:S

VINEGAR.
THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no2:d30

MERCHANT TAILORS.
1869. 1870.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Greatly Reduced Prices!
E. HOUSTON & SON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures. Our motto is Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oct29

THIRD ARRIVAL
OF
WINTER GOODS.
GRAY & LOGAN,
89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street.
Men and Boys Clothing in the Greatest Variety,
OVERCOATS ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.
The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,
89 Fifth Avenue,
47 Sixth Street.
oct26:d28

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se8:nd3

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Heepenhelde,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se28:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se3: Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties dealing to sell will please leave their notice of consignments on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. From private sales and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
au28:h4

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SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
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FINE VASES,
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NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
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SMOKING SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
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CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
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BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
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Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

INSURANCE.
CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL IS..... $ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, (July 1, 1869,) IS..... 1,752,630 75
Making its total Cash Assets..... $2,252,630 75
Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.
By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.
NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:
1st. A semi annual cash dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.
2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10th.
3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.
4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.
The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Manufactories, (except of the more perilous kinds,) Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address
JAMES W. ARROTT,
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
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Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.
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This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, and the policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:d33

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
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PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
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This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
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Office, 92 water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
This Company is against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and whose reputation for prompt ness and liberality to maintain the character which they have sustained, affords the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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Andrew Aiken, Philip Reymer,
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NATIONAL
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Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,
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